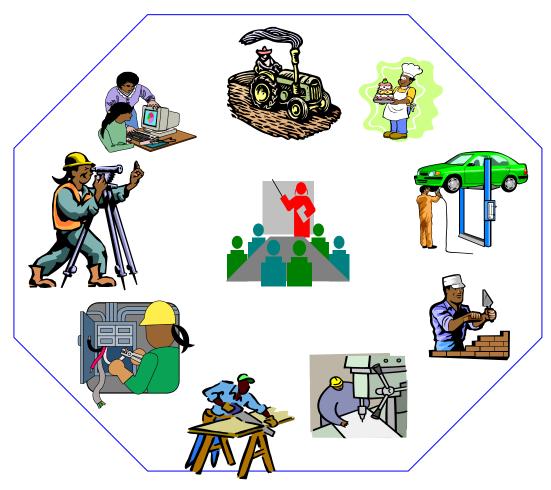




# Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OCCUPATIONAL STANDARD

# **CROP PRODUCTION**

# **NTQF** Level I-IV



Ministry of Labour and Skill December 2021

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

# Introduction

Page 1 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Ethiopia has embarked on a process of reforming its TVET-System. Within the policies and strategies of the Ethiopian Government, technology transformation – by using international standards and international best practices as the basis, and, adopting, adapting and verifying them in the Ethiopian context – is a pivotal element. TVET is given an important role with regard to technology transfer. The new paradigm in the outcome-based TVET system is the orientation at the current and anticipated future demand of the economy and the labor market.

The Ethiopia Occupational Standards (EOS) is the core element of the Ethiopian National TVET-Strategy and an important factor within the context of the National TVET-Qualification Framework (NTQF). They are national Ethiopian standards, which define the occupational requirements and expected outcome related to a specific occupation without taking TVET delivery into account.

This document details the mandatory format, sequencing, wording and layout for the Ethiopia Occupational Standard which comprised of Units of Competence.

A Unit Title describes a distinct work activity. It is documented in a standard format that comprises:

- Occupational title and NTQF level
- Unit title
- Unit code
- Unit descriptor
- Elements and Performance Criteria
- Variables and Range
- Evidence guide

Together all the parts of a Unit Title guide the assessor in determining whether the candidate is competent.

The ensuing sections of this EOS document comprise a description of the occupation with all the key components of a Unit Title

- Chart with an overview of all Units of Competence for the respective level including the Unit Codes and the Unit Titles
- Contents of each Unit Title(competence standard)
- Occupational map providing the technical and vocational education and training (TVET)
  providers with information and important requirements to consider when designing training
  programs for this standard and for the individual, a career path.

Page 2 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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#### **Modification History**

# 2.1 Occupational Title:

This occupational Standard is set for Crop production Level I, II, III and IV. This occupational Standard is version3 and revised in December 2021.

#### 2.2. Description of the Occupation

# 2.2.1 Level Description

#### Level I

In the previous version (version 2); level I didn't specified for a single occupation and had been entitled as 'Basic Agricultural production and Natural Resource Conservation 'which was customized as 'Crop Production' for the current revised version. Based on the NTQF and the guide lines of the new TVET policy formulated; the exiting occupation is reviewed by accepting, removing, shifting and modifying the name as well as its body. Moreover, the revisitation process again takes into consideration the benchmark from Australia and Philippine to be full and address its intended objective.

#### Level II

Breadth, depth and complexity of competences would cover selecting, adapting and transferring skills and knowledge to new environments and providing technical advice and some leadership in resolution of specified problems. This would be applied across a range of roles in a variety of contexts with some complexity in the extent and choice of options available.

Performance of a defined range of skilled operations, usually within a range of broader related activities involving known routines, methods and procedures, where some discretion and judgment is required in the selection of equipment, services or contingency measures and within known time constraints.

Applications may involve some responsibility for others. Participation in teams including group or team co-ordination may be involved.

#### Level III

Breadth, depth and complexity of knowledge and competencies would cover a broad range of varied activities or application in a wider variety of contexts most of which are complex and non-routine. Leadership and guidance are involved when organizing activities of self and others as well as contributing to technical solutions of a non-routine or contingency nature.

Performance of a broad range of skilled applications including the requirement to evaluate and analyse current practices, develop new criteria and procedures for performing current practices

Page 3 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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and provision of some leadership and guidance to others in the application and planning of the skills. Applications involve responsibility for, and limited organization of, others.

# 2.2.2 Occupant Performance Profile

### **Crop Production level**

Occupational standard for this level covers description of the competences (knowledge, skills and attitudes) to perform work activities to standard required at work places expressed as occupant performance profile listed on the chart

# **Occupant Performance Profile**

# **Crop Production levelI**

Occupational standard for this level covers description of the competences (knowledge, skills and attitudes) to perform work activities to standard required at work places expressed as occupant performance profile listed on the chart

### **Occupant Performance Profile**

# **Crop Production level III**

Occupational standard for this level covers description of the competences (knowledge, skills and attitudes) to perform work activities to standard required at work places expressed as occupant performance profile listed on the chart:

# **Occupant Performance Profile**

#### **Level IV**

#### **Crop Production level IV**

Occupational standard for this level covers description of the competences (knowledge, skills and attitudes) to perform work activities to standard required at work places expressed as occupant performance profile listed on the chart:

#### **2.2.3.** *Unit Code:*

There are agreed conventions for the unit codes used for unit of competences organized for any specific occupational standard. Codes are given by considering international and national benchmarks.

#### **Example:**

Unit Title: Develop animal feed plan and conduct ration formulation

Unit Code: **AGR CRP4 01 1221** 

Unit Coding is described here under:

Character	What it stands for:
AGR	First three characters signify the priority/major industry/sector acronym.  AGR represents Agriculture
CRP4	Four characters in the second group signify the acronym of the occupational title expressed as a work function and qualification level written in numerical form shows the unit belongs. <b>CRP4</b> represents Animal production and number <b>4</b> represents that the occupational standard serves for Level IV
01	Third group with two numbers signify the numerical order of the specific unit in the level occupational standard
1221	Fourth group of four characters signify the month and year of OS development.  E.g. December 2020

# **2.2.3 Version Change**

This occupational standard is developed in the title of "Crop production" for level I, II, III and IV. The title of the occupational standard for this version is maintained the existing title names (level I, II, III and IV), to which the relevant sector for the occupation- Agriculture sector belongs. Hence, units of competences considered from previous Basic Agricultural production and Natural Resource conservation (for level I 2018) and from Crop Production (level II, III and IV 2018)) and these versions are modified in to the above-mentioned occupations and can be considered as a new occupation by endorsing their own competency.

The version number for future revision will either be changed or not, depending on the extent of the change. Thus, those who are responsible to undertake competence assessment and provide training should check for the version number and review date of the document to confirm the latest version number before developing assessment tools and commence training respectively. Users are also advised to contact the agency for any doubts they have on the document or may refer to the website.

The development date is the time the document is prepared and validated by relevant industry experts and approved by relevant sector leading the industry. It indicates the effective date to use the document for training and assessment purposes and termination of use of the previous version for any purposes.

Page 5 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
---------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

The endorsed occupational standards and their components may remain current up to five years from the date of development. This version is developed in **December 2021.** 

Previous Occupational Standard	Modified Occupational standard
Name and Level: Basic Agricultural	Name and Level: Crop Production: Level I
production and Natural Resource	
Conservation : Level I	
Name and Level: Crop Production: Level II	Name and Level: Crop Production: Level II
Name and Level: Crop Production: Level III	Name and Level: Crop Production: Level III
Name and Level: Crop Production: Level IV	Name and Level: Crop Production: Level IV
Version: three	Version: four
Date of Development: October 2018	Date of Development: December 2021

Page 6 of 256  Ministry of Labour and Copyright	Skill Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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#### UNIT OF COMPETENCE CHART

**Occupational Standard: Crop Production** 

**Occupational Code: AGR CRP** 

NTQF Level I

AGR CRP1 01 0322

Perform Field Crop Production

AGR CRP1 02 0322

Perform Horticultural **Crop Production** 

AGR CRP1 03 0322 Carryout Basic Nursery

Work

**AGR CRP1 04 0322** 

Identify and determine Basic Properties of Soil AGR CRP1 05 0322

Prepare Compost

AGR CRP1 06 0322

Apply Soil and water conservation practices

AGR CRP1 07 0322

Identify important crop pests

AGR CRP1 08 0322

Apply Chemicals and safety rules

AGR CRP1 09 0322

Apply Agricultural **Extension Communication** 

AGR CRP1 10 0322

Implement Agribusiness Marketing

AGR CRP1 11 0322

Apply Basics of Human **Nutrition Practices** 

AGR CRP1 12 0322

Apply 5S Procedures

#### UNIT OF COMPETENCE CHART

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level - II

**Occupational Code: AGR CRP** 

NTQF Level II

AGR CRP2 01 0322

Field Crop Establishment and Maintenance

**AGR CRP2 02 0322** 

Perform Nursery Establishment and Management **AGR CRP2 03 0322** 

Horticultural, Stimulants and Spice Crops Establishment and Maintenance

AGR CRP2 04 0322

Determine crop pests and disorders

AGR CRP2 05 0322

Operate Gravity Fed and Pressurized Irrigation

AGR CRP2 06 0322

Collect and Compile Crop Production data

AGR CRP2 07 0322

Apply Interpreted weather Data and Minimize crop production risks **AGR CRP2 08 0322** 

Perform post-harvest handling of stimulants and spices crops **AGR CRP2 09 0322** 

Apply Agricultural Extension service for rural development

AGR CRP2 10 0322

Prevent and Eliminate MUDA

#### UNIT OF COMPETENCE CHART

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level III

**Occupational Code: AGR CRP** 

NTQF Level III

AGR CRP3 01 0322

Apply field Crops Establishment and Management

AGR CRP3 04 0322

Perform Soil test and apply integrated soil fertility management

**AGR CRP3 07 0322** 

Perform Post-Harvest management for Field Crops

**AGR CRP3 10 0322** 

Apply Digital Technology in Agriculture

AGR CRP3 02 0322

Horticultural Crops management and Propagation

AGR CRP3 05 0322

Apply Plant Nutrition Program and Fertigation

**AGR CRP3 08 0322** 

Perform Post-Harvest management for Horticultural Crops AGR CRP3 03 0322

Perform Irrigation Schedule and crop water requirement

AGR CRP3 06 0322

Apply crop pest management and Disorders

AGR CRP3 09 0322

Apply Chemicals and Biological Agents for the Control of Pests

Page 10 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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# Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level IV

**Occupational Code: AGR CRP** 

NTQF Level IV

# AGR CRP4 01 0322

Manage Integrated Soil Fertility Management Technologies and Practices

# AGR CRP4 02 0322

Develop Production Plans for Field Crops

# AGR CRP4 03 0322

Develop Production Plans for Horticultural Crops

#### **AGR CRP4 04 0322**

Plan and implement organic farm production

# **AGR CRP4 05 0322**

Plan Horticultural Crops Propagation Program

#### **AGR CRP4 06 0322**

Plan and Implement Crop Pest Management Practices

# AGR CRP4 07 0322

Manage and implement quality standards in storage

# **AGR CRP4 08 0322**

Demonstrate Improved Crop Technologies and Practices

# **AGR CRP4 09 0322**

Seed multiplication and quality control

# **AGR CRP4 10 0322**

Develop value chain analysis

Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright

**Crop Production** 

Version 4 December 2021

# NTQF LEVEL- I

Page 12 of 256	sion 4 ober 2021
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Occupational Standard: crop production Level I	
Unit Title	Perform Field Crop Production
Unit Code	AGR CRP1 01 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to Prepare tools and equipment for field crop production, under take field crop agronomic practices, clean up, store materials, equipment's, record and document.

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare inputs, tools and equipment for field	1.1. The required <i>inputs</i> , <i>tools and equipment's</i> are identified.
crop production	1.2. Materials, tools and equipment's are checked with insufficient or faulty
	1.3. Correct manual handling and techniques for loading and unloading materials are used to minimize damage to the load, person and the vehicle.
	1.4. Suitable <i>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</i> are selected and checked.
	1.5. <i>OHS hazards</i> are identified and reported
2. Undertake Field crop agronomic practices	2.1. Safe and appropriate environmental conditions for <i>agronomic practices</i> are observed.
practices	2.2. Conduct field crop agronomic practices
	2.3. Workplace procedures in relation to workplace practices, handling and disposal of materials are observed.
3. Clean up store, tools and equipment's	3.1. <i>Waste material</i> produced during cropping work is stored in a designated area
	3.2. Tools, equipment and machinery are checked for wear/damage, and prepared for transporting/storage
	3.3. Materials, equipment and machinery are cleaned and stored in safe work site while completing cropping activities.
4.Record and document	4.1. Problems or difficulties in completing work to required standards and time lines are reported.
	4.2. Materials, equipment and machinery condition after work are

I Page 13 of 256 I	f Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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recorded and reported
4.3. Work activities and outputs are reported in standard format

Variable		Range		
Inputs		May include but	not limited to:	
		• Seeds/pla	nting materials	
		<ul> <li>Inorganic</li> </ul>	Fertilizer	
		Bio-fertil	izer	
		<ul> <li>Compost</li> </ul>		
		Pesticides	S	
		• Lime		
Tools and equipm	nent	May include but	not limited to:	
		Hand too	ls,	
		Knapsack	<u>C</u>	
		Machetes	<b>;</b>	
		• Sickles		
		Sack truc	k	
		<ul> <li>Fencing t</li> </ul>	ools,	
		• Augers,		
		<ul> <li>Measurin</li> </ul>	g tools,	
		Secateurs	,	
		• Spades,		
		• Forks,		
		• Hoes,		
		<ul> <li>Packing</li> </ul>	equipment,	
		• Box		
		Water can		
Personal Protectiv	ve	May include, but not limited to:		
Equipment (PPE) • Steel capped boots/shoes, overalls, gloves, sun hat, safe		es, sun hat, safety		
		goggles, face mask and ear protectors.		
OHS hazards		May include but	t not limited to:	
		Solar radiation	on, dust, noise,	
		Air- and soil-	borne microorganisms,	
		Chemicals and hazardous substances,		
	• Sharp hand tools and equipment,			
Manual handling,				
		Holes, slippery and uneven surfaces		
Agronomic practices May includ		May include but	not limited to:	
		Site selection		
		Land preparate	tion	
Page 14 of 256		of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021

	Sowing
	Input application
	Weeding
	Hoeing
	Watering
	Pest management
	Harvesting
Waste material	May apply to:
	Plant debris, litter and broken components,
	Plastic, metal, or paper-based materials.
	• Straws,

<b>Evidence Guide</b>		
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:	
Competence	Prepare materials, tools and equipment for agronomic practices	
	Undertake field work	
	Apply safe work practices in repair and maintenance of structures.	
	Field preparation for crop establishment	
	Handle materials and equipment safely and	
	Carry out cleaning up on completion of work.	
	Collect, analyse and organize information, report and apply with further clarification	
	Plan and organize own activities in a logical sequence and in a	
	timely manner.	
	Use mathematical ideas and skills and estimation relevant to	
	cropping	
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Attitudes	Safe work practices principles	
	Identify Materials, tools and equipment for cropping work	
	Field cropping work	
	Cropping materials and equipment	
	Cleaning work on completion	
	Information handling	
	Logical sequence of work activities in a timely manner	
	Mathematical ideas and estimation	
Required Skills	Demonstrate Skills to:	
	Prepare materials, tools and equipment for cropping work	
	Undertake agronomic practices as directed	
	Clean up and handle materials and equipment on completion of	

Page 15 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

	work.	
	Communicate ideas and information about the job, tasks and	
	problems	
	Apply technology in the use of farm tools and equipment	
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information	
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
	work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Crop production	
Unit Title	Perform Horticultural Crop Production
Unit Code	AGR CRP1 02 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to Prepare materials, tools and equipment for horticultural crop production work, undertake horticultural production work, Handle materials and equipment and record and document

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare materials, tools	1.1. The required <i>inputs</i> , materials, <i>tools and equipments</i> are
and equipment for	identified.
horticultural production work	1.2. Materials, tools and equipments are checked with insufficient or faulty.
	1.3. Correct manual handling and techniques for loading and
	unloading materials are used to minimize damage to the load, person and the vehicle.
	1.4. Suitable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)are selected and
	checked.
	1.5. OHS hazards are identified and reported
2. Undertake horticultural	2.1. <i>Horticultural crop work</i> is undertaken in a safe and
production work	environmentally appropriate manner according to workplace
	guidelines.
	2.2. Workplace policy and procedures in relation to workplace
	practices, handling and disposal of materials are observed and
	applied
	2.3. A clean and safe work site is maintained while working

Page 16 of 256 Ministry	of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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3.Handle materials and equipment	<ul> <li>3.1. <i>Waste material</i> generated during horticultural work is stored in a designated area</li> <li>3.2. Tools, equipment and machinery are checked for wear/damage, and prepared for storage according to workplace policy and procedures</li> <li>3.3. Materials, equipment and machinery are cleaned and stored</li> </ul>
4. Record and document	<ul> <li>4.1. Problems or difficulties in completing work to required standards of the industry are reported</li> <li>4.2. Materials, equipment and machinery condition after work is recorded and reported</li> <li>4.3. Work activities and outcomes are reported in standard format</li> </ul>

Variable	Range
Inputs	May include but not limited to:
	Planting materials
	• Cutting
	• Buds
	• Bulbs
	• Corms
	• Seed
	Fertilizers
	<ul> <li>Pesticides</li> </ul>
Tools and equipment	May include but not limited to:
	• Knives,
	Meter tape
	Machete
	Packing equipment,
	• Boxes,
	Bins and buckets,
	<ul> <li>Hoses and hose fittings</li> </ul>
	• Secateurs,
	• Spades,
	• Forks,
	• Ladders,
	• Hoes,
	Drip irrigation,
	• Sprinklers,
	Knapsack sprayer
	My include, but not limited to:

Page 17 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Copyright	Version 4 December 2021	
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Horticultural crop work	Land clearing and preparation,
	<ul> <li>Seeding/planting,</li> </ul>
	Watering/Irrigating
	Maintaining,
	<ul> <li>Loading and unloading,</li> </ul>
	Harvesting/picking,
	<ul> <li>Sorting, and packing.</li> </ul>
Waste materials	May include, but not limited to:
	Plant debris
	Litter and broken components,
	Plastic

<b>Evidence Guide</b>			
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge, skills and attitude to:		
Competence	• Identify and prepare required materials, tools and equipment for		
	horticultural work		
	Explain and apply OHS requirements in horticultural work		
	Apply correct manual handling and lifting techniques		
	Undertake horticultural work in a safe and environmentally appropriate manner		
	Record and document horticultural work activities		
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrates knowledge of:		
Attitudes	Safe work practices		
	Understand planting/transplanting/sowing, potting, weeding,		
	hoeing, picking, packing,		
	Loading, unloading and transporting techniques		
	Identify horticultural tools and equipment		
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:		
	Prepare and use materials, tools and equipment		
	Undertake horticulturalcrop management works		
	(planting/transplanting/sowing, potting, weeding, hoeing,		
	picking, packing, etc.)		
	Handle materials and equipment		
	Clean up on completion of work		
	Record and report.		
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,		
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information		
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.		
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:		

• Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated
	work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level I		
Unit Title	Carryout Basic Nursery Work	
<b>Unit Code</b>	AGR CRP1 03 0322	
<b>Unit Descriptor</b>	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to prepare	
	materials, tools and equipment for nursery work, undertake nursery work	
	activities, seed bed and pot preparation. Carry out planting/sowing	
	Operations, Care for Seedlings, stockpile materials, clean up on	
	completion of nursery work finally record and report.	

Elements	Performance Criteria		
1. Prepare materials,	1.1 The required materials, <i>tools and equipments</i> are identified		
tools and	1.2 Materials, tools and equipments are checked with insufficient or faulty		
equipment for	items reported		
nursery work	1.3 Techniques used when loading and unloading materials demonstrate correct manual handling, and minimise damage		
	1.4 Suitable personal protective equipment (PPE)is selected and checked prior to use.		
	1.5 Nursery support is provided according to OHS requirements and		
	workplace information.		
	1.6 Nursery work is undertaken in a safe and environmentally appropriate manner according to nursery working manual.		
	1.7 Instructions and directions provided by supervisor are followed		
	1.8 OHS hazards are identified and reported to the supervisor.		
2. Prepare Seed bed and pots	2.1.The seed and transplanting blocks are ploughed according to the work guideline of the organization		
	2.2. The seed and transplanting blocks are pulverized using the appropriate farm tools according to the organizational work manual		
	2.3. The seed and transplanting blocks are levelled and are prepared for bed lay out according to organizational work manual		
	2.4. Aappropriate pot materials are identified and prepared according to the specification		
	2.5.Suitable soil materials are selected and mixed based on the standard		

Page 19 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	2.6.Suitable soil materials are filled and arranged according to the procedure		
3. Carry out	3.1. <i>Planting material</i> is selected according to the type of Crop and		
planting/sowing	enterprise quality standards.		
Operations	3.2.Planting material is treated according to the crop and based on the guidelines.		
	3.3.Planting material is maintained under suitable conditions that will ensure maximum viability.		
	3.4.Planting material is handled and transported to the site with no signs of		
	transport damage.		
	3.5.Planting is carried out according to the planting plan.		
1 Cara for Sandlings	4.1. <i>Treatments</i> are applied to plantings according to the supervisor's		
4. Care for Seedlings	directions.		
	4.2. Water is applied to plantings according to the irrigation		
	Schedule and established sustainable farming practices.		
	4.3. Seedlings are trained according to the supervisor's directions.		
5. Store and	5.1.Plant debris and waste material produced during nursery activities are		
stockpile materials	stored according to supervisor's instructions.		
	5.2. Plant debris and waste materials are prepared and processed in an		
	appropriate and safe manner according to supervisor's instructions.		
	5.3. Surplus materials are stockpiled for removal according to		
	supervisor's instructions.		
6. Clean up on completion of	6.1.Plants and materials are stored according to supervisor's instructions and OHS requirements.		
nursery work and	6.2. Tools and equipment are cleaned, maintained and stored according		
Report	to manufacturer's specifications and supervisor's instructions.		
	6.3. Nursery establishment and activities are recorded and documented in standard format		
	6.4.Problems or difficulties in completing work to required standards or timelines are reported to supervisor.		
	6.5.Materials, equipment and machinery condition after work is recorded		
	and reported to supervisor		
	6.6. Work completion and hazards information is communicated to work		
	colleagues and the supervisor.		
	6.7. Work outcomes are reported in standard format to the supervisor.		
<u> </u>			

Variable	Range statement
Tools and equipment	May include but not limited:
	Wheelbarrows,
	Trolleys,

Page 20 of 256 Min	istry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	• Scissors,
	<ul><li>Cleaning equipment,</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Secateurs,</li></ul>
	<ul><li>knives,</li></ul>
	Media trays
	• Tape
	• nylon rope,
	• pegs,
	• Machetes
	• rakes,
	• forks,
	• Spade,
	• shovel,
	• Saw,
	• hammer,
Workplace	may include but not limited to:
information	• Procedures for disposing of waste materials, work instructions or verbal
	instructions from the supervisor, OHS legislative requirements and
	relevant Codes of Practice.
Planting materials	May include but not limited to:
	• Compost
	• Seed
	• Seedling
	Mother trees
	Seed bed
	• Pot
	• Soli
	Seedling trey
treatment	May include but not limited to:
	Watering
	Harding of seedling
	• Pruning
	• Thinning
	<ul><li>Weeding</li><li>Mulching</li></ul>
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Page 21 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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<b>Evidence Guide</b>		
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:	
Competence	Prepare materials, tools and equipment for nursery work.	
	Undertake basic nursery work as directed.	
	Store and stockpile materials.	
	Clean up on completion of nursery work.	
	Perform nursery plant maintenance activities such as taking care	
	for young plants/Seedlings	
	Apply nursery Propagation techniques (Carry out)	
	planting/sowing)	
	Prepare Seed Bed and Pot	
	<ul> <li>Implement procedures for the recording, reporting and</li> </ul>	
	maintenance of workplace records and information	
	<ul> <li>Apply appropriate mathematical procedures for estimation and</li> </ul>	
	measurement	
	<ul> <li>Communicate ideas and information about the job, tasks and</li> </ul>	
	problems with other members in the work team and the	
	supervisor.	
Required Knowledge	Demonstrates knowledge and attitude of:	
and Attitudes	Nursery hygiene and quality control.	
	• Nursery maintenance (taking care for Seedlings and other works)	
	<ul> <li>Nursery planting/sowing techniques</li> </ul>	
	• Important materials, tools and equipment for nursery work	
	<ul> <li>Seed Bed and Pot preparation techniques</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Recording, reporting and maintenance of workplace records and</li> </ul>	
	information	
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:	
	<ul> <li>Prepare materials, tools and equipment for nursery work.</li> </ul>	
	Undertake basic nursery work	
	Cultivate and level the land	
	Prepare soil mix	
	Seed collection	
	Managing mother trees	
	Prepare Seed Bed	
	Prepare Pot	
	<ul> <li>Carry out planting/sowing</li> </ul>	
	Care for Seedlings	
Page 22 of 256 Mini	Store and stockpile materials.  stry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4     Copyright up on completion of nursery work.  December 2021	
1 aye 22 01 200	Copyright up on completion of nursery work. December 2021	
•	Use mathematical skills and techniques in counting, tallying and	

	<ul> <li>estimation when handling plants or other nursery materials.</li> <li>Use of nursery equipment and communication systems.</li> <li>Perform recording, reporting and maintain workplace records and information</li> </ul>	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:	
Assessment	Interview / Written Test	
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work	
	place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Crops Production Level I	
Unit Title	Identify and Determine Basic Properties of Soil

Page 23 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Unit Code	AGR CRP1 04 0322		
<b>Unit Descriptor</b>	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to		
	prepare for soil sampling, collect soil samples for testing, identify		
	soil profile and physical properties and assist soil testing		
	operations.		

Element Performance Criteria		Performance Criteria	
1.	Prepare for soil sampling	1.1 <i>Tools, equipment and machinery</i> are selected according to site conditions and testing agency	
		1.2 Soils sample techniques are identified according to site plans requirements	
		1.3 Areas of homogeneous soil types are identified for sampling	
		1.4 Suitable safety equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE)are selected and used	
		1.5 A clean and safe work area is maintained throughout and on completion of work	
2.	Collect soil samples	2. 1Tools and equipment for collecting soil samples are prepared.	
	for testing	2.2 Area for soil sample collection is identified from workplace records or according to enterprise work procedures	
		2.3 Holes are excavated and <i>Samples</i> are taken randomly from the designated area according to recognized sampling techniques	
		2.4 OHS hazards are identified, risks assessed and controls implemented and reported to the supervisor.	
		2.5. Suitable safety and PPE are selected, used and maintained.	
		2.6. Samples for site and off-site testing are collected and prepared, packaged, accurately labelled, recorded and dispatched according to testing agency requirements and enterprise work procedures.	
3.	Identify soil profile and physical properties of soil	<ul> <li>3.1. The <i>physical characteristics</i> of the soil are identified according to investigative requirements and best practice guidelines</li> <li>3.2. <i>Soil profile</i> is determined, where appropriate according the guidelines.</li> </ul>	
		3.3. Sampling and testing tools and equipment are cleaned of all residues and returned to storage according to manufacturer specifications and enterprise work procedures.	

3.4.	All containers, leftover fluids and waste are disposed of
	safely and appropriately.
3.5.	Results are recorded in an established format according to
	enterprise work procedures

Variable	Range	
Tools, equipment and	May include, but not limited to:	
machinery	• Spades,	
	• Augers,	
	Soil sample storing	
	Recording materials,	
	Field test kits	
	PH meter	
	Litmus paper	
	• Tape measure,	
	Polythene bags	
Samples	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Collecting,	
	• Preparing,	
	• Packaging and labelling soil samples for off-site testing and/or on-site testing and analysis.	
Physical characteristics	May include but not limited to:	
of soil	• Color,	
	• Texture,	
	• Structure,	
	Depth of root zone and	
	<ul> <li>Depth of water table.</li> </ul>	
Soil profile	May include but not limited to:	
	Soil profile is defined as the vertical section of the soil from the	
	ground surface downwards to where the soil meets the underlying	
	rock.	

<b>Evidence Guide</b>	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:
Competence	
	understand sampling techniques

Page 25 of 256	nistry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	Collect soil samples for testing
	Identify soil profile and physical property
	Perform soil tests and determine basic properties of soil by observation and using soil test kits
	<ul> <li>Sample, test soil samples and report in the required format on the soil characteristics identified</li> <li>Communicate with work team members,</li> <li>Recording techniques have been successfully and appropriately carried out</li> </ul>
Required Knowledge and Attitude	<ul><li>Demonstrate knowledge and Attitude of:</li><li>Understand soil sampling techniques</li></ul>
	Physical soil testing methods that may be used to identify and determine basic properties of soil intended to crop production purpose
	Understand and identify soil profile
	The capacity of soils to provide water to plants.
	The importance of organic matter in soil in relation to the intended crop production use.
	Soil-plant relationships
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Measure distance, depth and spacing, calculate area, volume
	Collect soil samples
	Perform basic physical soil tests
	Identify soil profile
	Communicate of ideas and information through reporting results of soil tests to supervisor or others orally or in writing
	Collect, and organize information through recording from laboratory results
	Use of mathematical ideas and techniques through the use of accepted soil tests
	Apply problem-solving skills through identifying and resolving

Page 26 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	<ul> <li>Use technology to access and apply soil sampling techniques specifications, undertake soil basic properties identification activities communicate report and keep records.</li> <li>Use of technology through the use of standard soil testing</li> </ul>
	equipment
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated
	work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level-I	
<b>Unit Title</b>	Prepare Compost
<b>Unit Code</b>	AGR CRP1 05 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to prepare raw materials for compost preparation, monitor composting process, manage crop residue/by-product, conduct quality control inspection and clean up

Page 27 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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area.

Ele	ement	Performance Criteria
1.	Prepare raw materials for compost preparation	<ol> <li>1.1. Raw materials and additives are identified</li> <li>1.2. Locally available materials are collected and checked to ensure compliance with work procedures</li> <li>1.3. Assessment of physical contamination</li> <li>1.4. Composting technology and methods to be used are confirmed as appropriate to raw material types and product requirements.</li> <li>1.5. Raw materials are variously pre-processed into suitable forms for composting according to product requirements.</li> <li>1.6. Pre-processed raw materials are mixed into suitable feedstock mixtures for composting according to documented recipes or batches.</li> <li>1.7. Crop residue/by-product is separated, collected and stored in appropriate place from the crop in accordance with crop type</li> <li>1.8. Suitable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and OHS hazards are selected and checked prior to use.</li> </ol>
2.	Prepare compost	<ul> <li>2.1. select and clean site for compost preparation</li> <li>2.2. Feedstock mixtures for composting are handled according to technology, appropriate method, and best practice and procedures.</li> <li>2.3. Batch numbers or codes are assigned and <i>batch documentation</i> is created to enable tracking of batch through compost production cycle.</li> <li>2.4. prepare compost according to the standards of the industry</li> <li>2.5. Clean up area is maintained</li> <li>2.6. Processing equipment is cleaned as required to avoid contamination between batches.</li> </ul>
3.	Monitor composting process	<ul> <li>3.1 Composting batch is monitored by observation and use of <i>field-testing equipment</i> to maintain effective composting process and efficient compost production schedule.</li> <li>3.2 <i>Processing and operations records</i> are maintained for process control and to track batch through the compost production cycle.</li> <li>3.3 Faults or variations observed at any stage of process are reported and remedial action is taken to maintain effective and consistent compost production.</li> </ul>
4.	Conduct quality control inspection.	<ul> <li>4.1. Finished compost are inspected and assessed for compliance with product requirements</li> <li>4.2. Faults or variations observed are reported</li> <li>4.3. Non-compliant product is further processed as directed to <i>processing technique</i>; <i>compost and faeces batch</i> management.</li> <li>4.4. Compliance of compost with product quality requirements is confirmed.</li> </ul>

Page 28 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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4.5. Batch documentation are completed for compliant compost Sales
and operational staff members are informed that product is suitable
for sale and/or preparation of value-added products.
4.6. Work outcomes are reported.
4.7. Feedback on performance product is sought and any required
improvements are noted for future action.

Variable	Range
Raw materials	May include but not limited to:
	Animal mortalities
	<ul> <li>Bio solids such as sewage, sludge</li> </ul>
	Crop residuals
	Dairy waste
	Fats and oils
	• Food organics such as:
	<ul> <li>food processing waste</li> </ul>
	• food waste
	kitchen waste
	forestry residuals
	• manures
	• organic sludge's
	<ul> <li>other organic waste or by-product of processing</li> </ul>
	• paper mill wastes
	<ul> <li>paper-based materials</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>sawdust and wood shavings</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>sewage facility grit and screenings</li> </ul>
	Wood and timber (non-treated).
Additives	May include but not limited to:
	Biological inoculants that aid the processing of particular raw
	materials or manufacture of compost products with particular
	attributes
	Ferrous sulphate or other chemical additives
	• Lime
	Nutrients
	• Urea.
Work Procedures	May include but not limited to:
	Forms
	work orders and job sheets
	Hazard
	<ul> <li>incident and non-conformance reporting processes</li> </ul>
	Management system documents
	- management system decaments

	• Policies		
	Work practices, procedures and work instructions.		
Contamination	May include but not limited to:		
	<ul> <li>Biological contaminants such as pathogens</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Chemical contaminants such as pesticides or heavy</li> </ul>		
	metals		
	<ul> <li>Physical contaminants such as:</li> </ul>		
	> glass		
	> metals		
	> plastics		
	> rubble		
	> stone and soil		
	> stone and son		
	<ul><li>Other non-biodegradable materials.</li></ul>		
Composting technologies	May include but not limited to:		
and methods.			
and methods.	• In-vessel, such as:		
	acrated turned trough		
	> agitated bed		
	rotating drum		
	> turned windrow composting		
	• Open, such as:		
	aerated static pile		
	> static pile		
D 1	> vermi-culture		
Pre-processed	May include but not limited to:		
	Immediate incorporation with absorbent raw materials		
	Materials size reduction		
Moisture adjustment through such things as addition of			
	Particle size screening		
	Physical contaminant removal.		
Crop residue/by-product	May include but not limited to:		
	• Saw dust,		
	• coffee pulp,		
	• coffee extract with mucilage		
	Crop Straw		
Personal Protective	May include but not limited to:		
Equipment (PPE)	masks/Respirator		
	• Earmuffs		
	Fire extinguishers		
• Gloves			
	UV protection lotions		

Page 30 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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	<ul> <li>Hard hats</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Protective clothing</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Reflector high visibility</li> </ul>	vests	
	Safety footwear and		
	• Goggle.		
OHS hazards May include but not limited to:			
	Biological hazards associ	ated with waste	
	• Ergonomic hazards assoc	iated with manual handling	
	• Physical hazards such as:		
	o compressed air and w	ater	
	o dust		
	o hammer mills and gri	nders	
	<ul> <li>hot or cold weather co</li> </ul>	onditions	
	o noise		
	<ul><li>shredders</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>underfoot conditions</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>vehicles and mobile r</li> </ul>	nachinery	
	<ul> <li>Sharps or other physic</li> </ul>	cal contaminants in materials.	
Batch documentation	May include but not limited t		
	<ul> <li>Manual or electron</li> </ul>	nic recording systems that	enable
	tracking of product su	ich as:	
	delivery of final product via the assignment of batch		h
	• numbers		
	<ul> <li>individual batch preparent</li> </ul>	aration and formation	
	Production process.		
Field testing equipment	May include but not limited t	0:	
	<ul> <li>Oxygen probe</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Representative sampl</li> </ul>	ing protocol	
	• Sample preparation:		
	o sieving,		
	o weighing and dr	ying	
	Spade or fork		
Test to assess moisture content			
	Temperature probe		
	Water Electrical Conductivity (EC) meter.		
Processing and operations	ssing and operations May include but not limited to:		
records	<ul> <li>Manual and electronic tracking systems</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Finished product manufacturing work order</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Laboratory analysis results and reports</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Non-conformance incident or customer complaint for</li> </ul>		int form	
and records			
	<ul> <li>Product dispatch work</li> </ul>	k order	
Ministry	of Labour and Skill Crop	Production Versi	ion 4

	Raw material received form and records	
	Windrow/batch construction	
	Windrow/batch data form and records	
	<ul> <li>Windrow/batch recipe and work order</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Windrow/batch release tags</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Windrow/batch tags.</li> </ul>	
Processing technique	May include but not limited to:	
compost and faeces batch	Action carried out to maintain effective and consistent	
	compost production such as:	
	Adding water	
	Adjusting the air flow	
	Drying out	
	Turning	
	Action taken in response to problems identified by self or	
	others, or at direction of manager.	

<b>Evidence Guide</b>			
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:		
Competence	<ul> <li>Prepare raw materials for composting according to produce</li> </ul>		
	requirements		
	<ul> <li>Prepare batches for composting according to defined compost recipes</li> </ul>		
	• Conduct all work in a safe and efficient manner		
	Conduct basic compost tests according to specified procedures		
	• Interpret basic compost test results to confirm effective		
	processing and define intervention required to rectify		
	composting processes		
	• Establish and maintain appropriate compost batch		
	documentation accurately and promptly.		
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge and attitude of:		
Attitude	Awareness of compost quality standards		
	Basic principles of composting science as related to		
	commercial compost production		
	Characteristics of a range of raw materials		
	Fundamental characteristics of compost quality		
	Key process control stages critical to consistent compost production		
	Overview of systems and technologies used in compost		
	production, particularly as relevant to candidate's		
	workplace		
	Range and characteristics of categories of compost product.		

Page 32 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Required Skills	Demonstrate skills in:	
	Prepare compost batch documentation	
	<ul> <li>Conducting basic compost test according to specified procedures</li> </ul>	
	Identifying and handling raw materials and products	
	Preparing batches for composting according to defined	
	compost recipes	
	Preparing raw materials in accordance with product	
	requirements.	
	Preparing compost	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information	
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
	work place setting	

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level-I		
Unit Title	Apply Soil and water conservation practices	
Unit code	AGR CRP1 06 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to	
	Identified and prepares for moisture conservation, under take	
	moisture stress area conservation activity, undertake irrigated area,	
	undertake farm land conservation, clean up and store materials and	
	equipment, record and report work activities.	

Element	Performance Criteria
Preparation for moisture conservation	1.1. The required <i>materials</i> , <i>tools and equipment</i> are identified
moisture conservation	1.2. Checks are conducted on all materials, tools and equipment with insufficient or faulty items.
	1.3. Correct manual handling and techniques for loading and unloading materials are used to minimize damage to the load

Page 33 of 256 Ministry	of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	and the vehicle
	1.4. Suitable <i>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</i> are selected and checked prior to use.
	1.5. <i>OHS hazards</i> are identified and provided according to OHS requirements and <i>workplace information</i> .
2. Under take moisture stress area	2.1. Site selection and land preparation are identified according to production requirements
conservation activity	2.2. <i>Moisture stress and other areas</i> establishment activities and <i>conservation methods</i> are identified
	2.3. Work <i>task</i> is undertaken in a safe and environmentally appropriate manner.
	<ul><li>2.4. Interactions with farmers and customers are carried out in a positive and professional manner.</li></ul>
3. Undertake farm land conservation	<ul> <li>3.1. Indigenous soil and water conservation techniques are assessed.</li> <li>3.2. Conserve and maintain in-situ soil and water conservation</li> <li>3.3. Physical and biological soil and water conservation technique are prioritized.</li> <li>3.4. Community awareness and participation is enhanced.</li> <li>3.5. Types and species of trees are identified</li> <li>3.6. Physical soil and water conservation practice considering soil type slope and construction materials identified.</li> </ul>
4. Clean up and store materials and equipment	<ul> <li>4.1. Materials, equipment and machinery are handled and transported.</li> <li>4.2. <i>Waste material</i> produced during soil and water conservation practice establishment and conservation work is store or disposed of and recorded.</li> <li>4.3. Tools and equipment are cleaned, maintained and stored.</li> </ul>
5. Record and report	5.1. Activities accomplishment are recorded and documented
work activities	5.2. Problems or difficulties in completing work to required standards or timelines are reported.
	5.3. Materials, tools and equipment damages are recorded.
	5.4. Work activities and outcomes are reported.

Variable	ole Range			
Materials, tools	and	May include, but not limited to:		
equipment		• Rope,		
		empty sacks		
• plastic sheets				
Page 34 of 256		_abour and Skill pyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021

	• Seed	
	• Seedling	
	• green forage,	
	Hoe	
	• Plough	
	Harnesses	
	0' 11	
	<ul><li>Meter</li><li>axe/hammer</li></ul>	
	Moisture meter, etc.	
	• Water pump,	
	• watering can,	
	• barrel	
	• spade	
	Wheelbarrow	
	• rack,	
	• hayfork,	
	• Silo/pit,	
	• Store	
	Plant debris	
	Plant waste	
Personal Protective	May include, but not limited to plastic boots/shoes, overalls,	
Equipments	gloves, sun hat, sunscreen lotion, safety goggles, face mask and	
	ear protectors	
OHS hazards	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Solar radiation, dust, noise, air- and soil-borne micro-	
	organisms, fire hazard, chemicals and hazardous substances,	
	sharp hand tools and equipment, manual handling, holes, and	
	slippery and uneven surfaces.	
Work place information	May include, but not limited to:	
	<ul> <li>Procedures for disposing of waste materials,</li> </ul>	
	Work instructions or verbal instructions from the supervisor.	
Moisture stress and other	May include, but not limited to:	
areas	Most moisture stress falls into one of several categories—	
	moisture deficiency, moisture excess, erosion, and physical	
	damage.	
Conservation methods	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Pond	
	• Mulching	
	Runoff diversion	

Page 35 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	Basin irrigation	
	Contour farming	
	Soil bunds	
	<ul> <li>Silage making and green chopping</li> </ul>	
Waste material	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Plant debris	
	• Plastic	
	• Metal	
	Paper-based materials.	

<b>Evidence Guide</b>	
Critical Aspect of	Must demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills competence to:
Competence	Identify, prepare and handle materials, tools and equipment
	for Soil and water conservation.
	Describe soil and water conservation activities.
	Understand soil and water conservation methods and
	principles
	<ul> <li>Demonstrate safe work practices in soil and water conservation activities</li> </ul>
	Demonstrate safe manual handling and lifting techniques
	Apply appropriate and safe manner of using PPE
	Clean up materials, tools and equipment on completion of
	work
	Record, document and report in standard format and
	procedure appropriate to the level
Requirede Knowledge	Demonstrate knowledge requirements
	Soil and water conservation methods and techniques
	Types of materials, tools and equipment for Soil and water
	conservation and their uses
	Application of safe working practices
	Safe manual handling and lifting techniques
	Recording, documenting and reporting procedures
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Prepare materials, tools and equipment for soil and water
	conservation work
	Implement soil and water conservations practices
	Demonstrate safe manual handling and lifting techniques
	Demonstrate relevant clean technique on completion of work
	Record, document and report in standard format and
	procedure

Page 36 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to	
	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assess through:	
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
	work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Field Crop Production Level- I		
Unit Title	Identify Important crop pests	
Unit Code	AGR CRP1 07 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to apply workplace requirements and instructions concerning crop pest identifications, conduct field assessment and recognize crop pest. This competency involves the application of knowledge and skills in recognizing common crop pests, sign and symptoms, recording the severity of the pest and relevant information.	

Element	Performance Criteria		
1. Apply workplace	1.1 Roles and responsibilities of people in the workplace are identified		
requirements and	under the control of the supervisor		
instructions concerning	1.2 Principles and guide lines in crop pest identifications are		
crop pest identifications	recognized and followed as required		
	1.3 Occupational health and safety hazards are identified and reported to the supervisor		
	1.4 Organizational procedures are followed		
2. Conduct field assessment	2.1. Equipment is selected and prepared for scouting according to enterprise guidelines and manufacturers specifications		

Page 37 of 256  Ministry of Labour and Copyright	kill Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	2.2. Field scouting carried out based on the principles and guidelines 2.3. Observed <i>crop pests and disorders</i> reported to supervisor	
3. Recognize crop pest	3.1 Crop pests are collected and identified using common and local names	
	3.2. Identifysign and symptoms of common crop pests	
	3.3.Distinguish sign and symptoms of common crop insect pests	
	3.4. Recognize common crop weeds pests	
	3.5. Identify soil born crop pests	
	3.6. Identify vertebrate and migratory crop pests	
	3.7 Suitable personal protective equipment(PPE) is selected use maintained and stored	
	3.8 Records and reports are maintained	

Variable	Range	
Equipment	May include but not limited to:	
	• Insect trap,	
	Pest identification chart,	
	Quadrant,	
	Sample collection materials	
Crop pests and disorders	May include but not limited to:	
	Crop pests include	
	✓ Nematode,	
	✓ Fungi,	
	✓ Viruses,	
	✓ Bacteria	
	✓ Insect	
	✓ weed	
	Crop disorders caused by biotic and/or abiotic factors include	
	✓ Color change	
	✓ Stunted growth	
	✓ Deformation	
	✓ Malfunctioning	
	✓ Wrinkled	
	✓ Wilting	
Sign and symptoms	May include but not limited to:	
	Physical evidence of the pathogen.	

Page 38 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Fungal fruiting bodies,
<ul> <li>Powdery mildew on plant leaf.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Detectable change in color,</li> </ul>
• Shape or function of the plant as it responds to the pathogen,
<ul> <li>Leaf wilting, brown, necrotic lesions,</li> </ul>

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates attitude, knowledge and skills to:		
Competence	Principles and guidelines in crop pest identifications		
	Recognize and prepared Scouting Equipments		
	Carried out field scouting based on the principles and guidelines		
	Observed common crop pests and disorders		
	Collect crop pests and identified using common and local names		
	Recognize sign and symptoms of common crop pests		
	Demonstrate OHS legislative requirements and Codes of Practice		
	Wear personal protective equipment appropriate to the task		
	Reporting and documentation		
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrates knowledge and attitude of:		
Attitudes	Principles and guidelines in crop pest identifications		
	Recognize principles of field scouting		
	Understand sign and symptoms		
	Environmental considerations for plant pest, disease and disorder		
	identification.		
	<ul> <li>OHS legislative requirements and Codes of Practice.</li> </ul>		
Required Skills	Demonstrates skills to:		
-	<ul> <li>Prepare to identify plant pests and diseases.</li> </ul>		
	Wear personal protective equipment.		
	Carry out crop pest sample collection operations.		
	Recognize crop pest common and local names		
	Distinguish sign and symptoms		
	• Communicate ideas and information related to identifying plant pest,		
	disease and disorder		
	Collect and organize information by inspecting the plant pest or		
	disease and the information gained		
	Organize equipment, materials and work procedures for crop pest identification		

Page 39 of 256 Ministr	y of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	Proper handling and storage of pest specimens	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including	
	work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace	
	practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work	
	place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level I		
<b>Unit Title</b>	Apply chemicals and Safety Rules	
<b>Unit Code</b>	AGR CRP1 08 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the knowledge, skills and attitude to follow requirements and instructions concerning chemicals, recognize risks associated with chemicals, follow chemical handling and storage rules, check and maintain application and personal protective equipment, prepare Chemicals and calibrate equipment, apply chemicals, follow instructions to empty and clean equipment containers.	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
1.Follow requirements	1.1 Identify individuals <i>Roles and responsibilities</i>	
and instructions	1.2 Recognize and follow <i>Safety procedures</i> involved in chemical	
	handling and use	
	1.3. Pesticides meaning and their Functions are recognized.	
	1.4. Chemical labels and hazards are identified	
	1.5. Risks associated with chemicals is identified	
	1.6. Pre and post operational checks and maintenance on	
	application equipment is carried out according to	
	manufacturer's specifications	
	1.7. Application and <i>personal protective equipments</i> are prepared	
	and adjusted	

Page 40 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

2. Follow chemical	2.1. Chemical handling and storage instructions on labels are
handling and storage	followed
rules	2.2. Chemical storage locations are identified
	2.3. Instructions and Safety rules are followed for transport,
	handling and storage of chemicals
	2.4. Procedures are followed in the event of chemical accident
	and/or spillage
3. Prepare Chemicals	3.1. Measurement and decanting of chemicals comply with
and calibrate	directions
equipment	<b>3.2.</b> Simple <i>Calibration</i> of equipment and chemicals based on the
	procedures and label recommendations is practiced.
	3.3. Safe working practices relevant to the situation are followed
4. Apply chemicals	4.1. Hazards are identified and associated risks recognised
	4.2. Follow requirements for application equipment to accurately
	and effectively apply the required dose of the chemical to the target
	4.3. Apply chemical on the target field
	4.4. Re-entry, withholding, plant back and restocking periods are
	observed as determined by label directions.
5. Follow instructions	5.1 Instructions for Emptying and clean-up equipment using
to empty and clean	appropriate tools and procedures are followed
equipment and	5.2 Instructions for disposal of containers and unused chemicals or
containers	biological agents are recognized
	5.3 Identify and dispose containers and unused chemicals

Variable	Range	
Roles and	May include but not limited to:	
Responsibilities	Own role and may include the supervisor,	
	• Farm manager,	
	• Team leader,	
	Owner or external contractor, and	
	External emergency contact organizations.	
Safety procedures May include but not limited to:		
	Compliance with safety instruction on the label,	
	• Information contained in material safety data sheets (MSDSS)	
	Maintenance and storage of personal protective equipment,	
	• First aid,	
	• Systems of transport,	
	• Storage and handling,	
	• Procedures for the protection of environment and protection of	
	others.	

Page 41 of 256	Ainistry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

Chemical labels	May include but not limited to:	
	Contains all the necessary information about a product –	
	• Type of formulation,	
	Usage recommendations,	
	• Safety advice,	
	<ul> <li>Date of manufacture and expiry,</li> </ul>	
	Manufacturer,	
	Registration number	
Application	May include but not limited to:	
equipment	Knapsacks	
	Hand held pneumatic sprayers,	
	Drench guns	
	Spot on applicators	
	• ULV	
Personal protective	May include but not limited to:	
Equipment	Protective hats,	
	• Face shields,	
	• Goggles,	
	• Respirators,	
	• Overalls,	
	• Aprons,	
	Chemical resistant gloves	
	• Footwear.	
Calibration	May include but not limited to:	
	Checking and adjusting the application equipments	
	Determining the volume of water and pesticides required per a	
	unit area.	

<b>Evidence Guide</b>	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:
Competence	• Use of chemicals & why they are used,
	How chemicals are stored and transported,
	Level of hazard and the poisons classification
	Personal protection equipment and when and how they should be
	used, stored and maintained.
	• Correct wearing/fit of personal protective equipment.
	• Environmental impacts of chemical use.
	The safety requirements for handling chemicals
	Basic occupational health & safety rules required to work near
	and around chemicals.

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Page 42 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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	• Report concerns if unsafe practices, equipment or environmental conditions are observed.
Required	Demonstrate knowledge and attitude of:
Knowledge and Attitudes	<ul> <li>Basic Occupational Health &amp; Safety rules required to work near and around chemicals.</li> </ul>
	• Level of hazard and the Poisons classification
	• Chemicals being used for the control of pests.
	• Personal protection equipment and when and how they should be
	used, stored and maintained.
	• Correct wearing/fit of personal protective equipment.
	• Environmental impacts of chemical use.
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
•	• Communicate information about spillages, accidents or
	deficiencies in procedures and practice.
	• Correct wearing/fit of personal protective equipment.
	• Correct use of chemicals & why they are used,
	where and how they stored
	• how they are transported,
	Chemical safety rules
	<ul> <li>Calibration of application equipments and volume of water and pesticides</li> </ul>
	Follow correct pesticide application technique
	Apply labels and instructions.
	<ul><li>Follow instructions and directions from the chemical label.</li><li>Work with others when dealing with chemicals.</li></ul>
	Use mathematical ideas and techniques to interpret volumes and
	measurement requirements on labels
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:
Assessment	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated
Assessment	work place setting.

Occupational Standard : Crop Production Level I		
Unit Title	Apply Agricultural Extension Service	
Unit Code	AGR CRP1 09 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to understand the Concept and evolution of agricultural Extension, apply extension methods and Approaches, apply Agricultural extension Communication and facilitation for technology promotion, Conduct training and record and document data	

Element	Performance Criteria	
Understand the     Concept and     evolution of     Agricultural     Extension	<ul> <li>1.1 The concept of Agricultural extension is understood to gain relevant knowledge</li> <li>1.2 The evolution and progress of agricultural extension is expressed to understand the concept of Agricultural Extension</li> <li>1.3 The role of extension in agricultural development is understood to deliver effective extension services</li> <li>1.4 The importance of Agricultural extension is determined to have appropriate knowledge,</li> <li>1.5 Extension planning is understood to determine extension activities</li> </ul>	
2. Apply Extension methods and Approaches	<ul> <li>2.1. Extension methods are understood to provide Extension services based on organizational standard, extension systems, extension strategy and extension guide lines</li> <li>2.2. Extension approaches are understood for implementation of extension services</li> <li>2.3. The importance of extension methods and approaches are understood for Agricultural extension service delivery</li> <li>2.4. Appropriate extension methods and approaches are applied to transfer agricultural technologies, based on organizational standard, extension systems, extension strategy and extension guide lines,</li> </ul>	
3. Apply Agricultural Extension Communication and Facilitation for technology promotion	<ul> <li>3.1. The concept, principle and type of communication is understood to have good extension communication knowledge &amp; skill</li> <li>3.2. Communication barriers are identified, understood and solved to undertake effective communication</li> <li>3.3. Elements of extension communication are defined and used to create positive environment for communication</li> <li>3.4. Audio visual techniques are understood to provide Agricultural Extension and communication delivery services</li> <li>3.5. Roles and characteristics of extension communicator are</li> </ul>	

Page 44 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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	recommended to improve the communicator's performance	
	3.6. The <i>basic concept of facilitation</i> is understood to improve	
	facilitation skills	
	3.7. The <i>roles and responsibilities of a facilitator</i> is applied to progress	
	facilitation skills	
	3.8. Conflict resolution skill is understood to enhance homogeneity	
	3.9. The <i>skills of a facilitator</i> are applied for communication &	
	technology promotion	
4. Conduct Training	4.1. <i>Need assessment</i> is conducted to provide appropriate training	
1. Conduct Training	4.2. <b>Preparation</b> is carried-out to facilitate the training process	
	4.3. Implementation is conducted to capacitate trainees based on	
	organizational training guide line	
	4.4. Evaluation is carried-out to understand the outcome	
5. Record and	5.1 Data collecting formats are developed	
Document Data	5.2 Appropriate data are collected and organized	
Document Data	5.3 Collected and organized data are documented and <i>reported</i>	

Variable	Range
Concept of	May include but not limited to:
Agricultural	Definition of agricultural extension
Extension	Purpose of agricultural extension
Evolution and	May include but not limited to:
progress of	National Agricultural Extension systems
agricultural extension	Related reading materials
	<ul> <li>Professionals</li> </ul>
	Electronic mail
	Briefing notes
	Journal articles
	Code of conduct

Page 45 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

Role of extension	May include but not limited to:
	Situation analysis
	Awareness creation
	Training
	Facilitation
	Demonstrations
	Field day exchange visit
	Establish farmers group
	Link farmers with relevant stakeholders
	Monitoring and evaluation
	Experience sharing
	Assist and provide extension services for farmers
Importance of	May include but not limited to;
Agricultural	Identify problem
extension	Find solution
	Bring behavioural change
	Transfer of technology
	Assist farmers to help themselves
Extension planning	May include but not limited to:
	Conduct survey
	Identification of activities
	Data collection
	Development of formats
Extension methods	May include but not limited to:
	Individual
	Group
	Mass
Extension approaches	May include but not limited to:
	Participatory
	Pluralistic
	Farmers field school
	Pastoral field school
	Mobile extension
	Model village
	Cluster approaches
	Scaling/up/out/down

Importance of	May include but not limited to:		
extension methods	Information and technology dissemination		
and approaches	Deliver extension message effectively		
	Increase knowledge of farmers		
	Bring attitude change		
	Formation of opinion		
	Encourage farmers to raise issues		
	To get/provide possible alternative solutions		
Type of	May include but not limited:		
communication	Intra personal communication		
	Inter personal communication		
	Organizational communication		
Principles of	May include but not limited to:		
communication	Awareness creation		
	<ul> <li>Designed message with respect to objectives and respective</li> </ul>		
	audience		
	Message content should suite to the target audience		
Communication	May include but not limited to:		
barriers	The use of jargons words/terms		
	Cultural differences		
	Lack of attention, interest, distractions		
	Differences in perception and viewpoint		
	Physical disabilities		
	Physical barriers to non-verbal communication		
	Language differences and the difficulty in understanding unfamiliar		
	accents		
	Expectations and prejudices		
E1	• Emotional barriers and taboos		
Elements of extension	May include but not limited to:		
communication	• Source		
Communication	• Sender		
	• Message		
	• Channel		
Andia vianal	Receiver  May in all da but not limited to:		
Audio visual	May include but not limited to:		
techniques	Audio visual aids     Accombling		
	Assembling     Characters		
	• Character		
	Advantages		
	_ TT		

Page 47 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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extension communicator  • Confident • Friendly/ welcoming • Observant • Appreciative • Respectful • Organized • Good judgment • Consistent • Honest  Role of extension communicator  May include but not limited to: • Create motivation and feeling • Be aware of problem of the local people • Priority of direct needs • Create self-belief in rural people • Emphasis on self-depend aces • Change in social attitude • Rebuilding of the village
Observant  Appreciative Respectful Organized Good judgment Consistent Honest  Role of extension communicator  May include but not limited to: Create motivation and feeling Be aware of problem of the local people Priority of direct needs Create self-belief in rural people Emphasis on self-depend aces Change in social attitude
Appreciative     Respectful     Organized     Good judgment     Consistent     Honest  Role of extension communicator  May include but not limited to:     Create motivation and feeling     Be aware of problem of the local people     Priority of direct needs     Create self-belief in rural people     Emphasis on self-depend aces     Change in social attitude
Respectful     Organized     Good judgment     Consistent     Honest  Role of extension communicator  May include but not limited to:     Create motivation and feeling     Be aware of problem of the local people     Priority of direct needs     Create self-belief in rural people     Emphasis on self-depend aces     Change in social attitude
Organized Good judgment Consistent Honest  Role of extension communicator  May include but not limited to: Create motivation and feeling Be aware of problem of the local people Priority of direct needs Create self-belief in rural people Emphasis on self-depend aces Change in social attitude
Good judgment     Consistent     Honest  Role of extension communicator  May include but not limited to:     Create motivation and feeling     Be aware of problem of the local people     Priority of direct needs     Create self-belief in rural people     Emphasis on self-depend aces     Change in social attitude
<ul> <li>Consistent</li> <li>Honest</li> <li>Role of extension communicator</li> <li>May include but not limited to:         <ul> <li>Create motivation and feeling</li> <li>Be aware of problem of the local people</li> <li>Priority of direct needs</li> <li>Create self-belief in rural people</li> <li>Emphasis on self-depend aces</li> <li>Change in social attitude</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Consistent</li> <li>Honest</li> <li>Role of extension communicator</li> <li>May include but not limited to:         <ul> <li>Create motivation and feeling</li> <li>Be aware of problem of the local people</li> <li>Priority of direct needs</li> <li>Create self-belief in rural people</li> <li>Emphasis on self-depend aces</li> <li>Change in social attitude</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>Priority of direct needs</li> <li>Create self-belief in rural people</li> <li>Emphasis on self-depend aces</li> <li>Change in social attitude</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Priority of direct needs</li> <li>Create self-belief in rural people</li> <li>Emphasis on self-depend aces</li> <li>Change in social attitude</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Create self-belief in rural people</li> <li>Emphasis on self-depend aces</li> <li>Change in social attitude</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Emphasis on self-depend aces</li> <li>Change in social attitude</li> </ul>
Change in social attitude
- Reconting of the village
Full uses of local resources
Basic concept of May include but not limited to:
facilitation • Definition of facilitation
Purpose of facilitation
Evolution and progress of facilitation
Role and May include but not limited to:
responsibility of  • Does not evaluate group ideas
• Helps the group focus its energies on a task
Suggests methods and procedures
Protects all members of the group from attack
Helps find win/win solutions
Makes sure that everyone has the opportunity to participate
Periodically summarizes the group consensus on issues to validate
and clarify the progress of the discussion
Conflict resolution May include but not limited to:
skill • Recognize
Resolve conflicting needs
Relieve stress
Recognize and manage emotions
Improve nonverbal communication skills
Use humour and play to deal with challenges

Page 48 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

Skill of facilitator	May include but not limited to:
	Active Listening
	Summarizing
	• Synthesis
	Conflict resolution
Need assessment	May include but not limited to:
	Identification of areas
	Selection of respondents
	Preparation of tools
	Conduct the assessment
	Organize data
Preparation	May include but not limited to:
	Identify trainees and trainers
	Organize logistics
	Select Venue
	Selecting and organize training materials
	Select and Organize training aids
	Prepare schedule and others
Evaluation	May include but not limited to:
	Preparation of evaluating formats
	Identify sample
	Conduct evaluation
	Organize result
	Report
Data collecting	May include but not limited to:
formats	Recording formats
	Writing formats
Reporting	May include but not limited:
	Organizing
	Writing
	Submitting/transfer

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates knowledge, attitude and skill of:
Competence	Understands the role of Agricultural Extension
	Understands Evolution and progress of agricultural
	Understands Extension method and Approaches
	Understands Agricultural Extension Communication and Facilitation
	Develops Extension planning

Page 49 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

·
Understands Conflict resolution
Understands collecting, recording, organizing and documenting of
data
Demonstrates knowledge and attitude of :
Agricultural extension
Conflict resolution
Extension method and Approaches
Agricultural Extension Communication and Facilitation
collecting, recording, organizing and documenting of data
Demonstrates skills to:
Conflict resolution
Develops Extension planning
Extension method and Approaches
Agricultural Extension Communication and Facilitation
Collecting, recording, organizing and documenting of data
Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including
work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace
practices and Occupational health and safety (OHS) practices.
Competence may be assessed through:
Written Test, Interview, quiz, practical assignment
Observation, Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work
place setting.

Occupational Standard: Crop production Level I	
<b>Unit Title</b>	Implement Agribusiness Marketing
Unit Code	AGR CRP1 10 0322
<b>Unit Descriptor</b>	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to Understand concept of
	agricultural marketing Understand concepts of agribusiness Identify marketing targets
	for Agricultural products Implement marketing strategy . Establish contract farming, and
	Apply Agricultural marketing services.

Ele	ement	Performance Criteria
1.	Understand concept of agricultural marketing	<ul> <li>1.1 .Concept of agricultural marketing is understood for Agricultural marketing</li> <li>1.2 Importance of agricultural marketing is understood to provide agricultural marketing services</li> <li>1.3 .Roles of agricultural market-oriented service is identified and understood</li> <li>1.4 .Principles of agricultural marketing and strategies are identified and understood</li> <li>1.5 Marketing mix is understood to implement agricultural marketing activities</li> <li>1.6 Types of marketing are understood and identified to implement the appropriate marketing services</li> </ul>
2.	Understand concepts of agribusiness	<ul> <li>2.1. Concept of agribusiness is understood for Agricultural marketing</li> <li>2.2 Importance of agribusiness is understood to provide agribusiness services</li> <li>2.3 Roles of agribusiness-oriented service is identified and understood</li> <li>2.4 Principles of agribusiness and strategies are identified and understood</li> <li>2.5. Characteristic of Agribusiness are understood to implement Agribusiness</li> <li>2.6. Dimension and structures of Agribusiness are understood and distinguished</li> </ul>
3.	Identify marketing targets for Agricultural products	<ul> <li>3.1 .Marketing targets are identified for Agricultural products and services</li> <li>3.2 Approaches of agricultural market are understood for agricultural market product and service.</li> <li>3.3 Segment descriptors are used to display the targets of agricultural market</li> <li>3.4 Strategic of agricultural marketing options are identified to develop agricultural marketing plan</li> <li>3.5 Business plans are prepared to perform cost and benefit analysis</li> </ul>
4.	Implement marketing strategy	<ul> <li>4.1 .Agricultural marketing functions strategy is designed to perform agriculture business.</li> <li>4.2 <i>Action plan</i> is developed to implement Agricultural marketing strategies.</li> <li>4.3 .Require resource are identified and coordinated to implement agricultural marketing</li> <li>4.4 Marketing mix is implemented according to the strategy Agricultural.</li> </ul>
5.	Establish contract farming	<ul> <li>5.1 Concept of <i>contract farming</i> is understood to enhance market oriented production</li> <li>5.2 <i>Types of contract farming</i> are identified to select the appropriate approach</li> <li>5.3 Models of Contract farming are understood and identified</li> <li>5.4. Steps and procedures of contract farming establishments are identified</li> <li>5.5 Contract farming <i>requirements</i> are identified and applied based on the</li> </ul>

	organizational standard
	5.6 Contract farming systems are established
6. Apply Agricultural marketing services	<ul> <li>6.1 Agricultural products are identified to delivered provided marketing services</li> <li>6.2 Need assessment is conducted to identify <i>marketing conditions</i></li> <li>6.3 <i>Market strategies</i> are developed to implement the Agricultural marketing services</li> <li>6. 4Customer feedbacks are collected and organized to improve Agricultural marketing services</li> <li>6.5 Data is organized and documented to report the appropriate body.</li> </ul>

Variable	Range
Concept agricultural	May include, but not limited to:
marketing	• Needs
	Product
	Demand
	• Value
	Transaction
	Satisfaction and Quality
	• Exchange
	Market
Roles marketing	May include but not limited to:
	Determine price
	Consumer choice
	Increase efficiency
	Improve scarcity
Principles	May include but not limited to:
agricultural	Product
marketing	Price
	• promotion
	• Place
	People
	• Process
Marketing mix	May include, but not limited to:
	Price
	Promotion
	• Place

Page 52 of 256 Ministry of Labour a	and Skill Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
-------------------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------

	Product
Types of marketing	May include, but not limited to
	Perfect competitive
	Monopoly
	Oligopoly
	Monopolistic
Concept of	May include, but are not limited to:
Agribusiness	Agricultural impute supply
	Farmer producer
	Process of wholesaler
	Distribution and retailer
Characteristic of	May include but not limited to:
Agribusiness	Existence around production areas
_	Variety and size of Ag organization
	Scale and type of competition
	• Conservativeness of Ag:
	Decision making:
	Community oriented business
Dimension	May include, but not limited to:
	Agricultural sector and their interdependence
	• farm either private or government
	Market oriented.
	Dynamic sector and continuously meets current demands of consumers
	Provides forward and backward linkages
Structures	May include but not limited to:
	• Input sector:
	• Farm/production sector:
	Product sector:
Marketing targets	May include but not limited to:
	Demographic
	Geographic
	Psychographic
	Behaviours pattern
Marketing	May include but not limited to:
conditions	Government
	International transaction
	Speculation and expectation
	Supply and demand

Page 53 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

AgriculturalMarket	May include, but not limited to:
strategies	Analyse agricultural market
	Analyse competition
	Define market mix
	Determine position
	Marketing budget
	Execution plan understand potential customers
Approaches for	May include, but not limited to:
agricultural market	Functional
	• Institution
	Commodity
	Behavioral
Segment descriptors	May include, but not limited to:
	Demographic
	Behavioral
	Geographic
	Psychographic
Marketing plans	May include, but not limited to
Warketing plans	Function of marketing
	Market program
	Achieve the market objectives
Action plan	May include, but not limited to:
	Resource
	Budget
	• Times
	Output
Contract farming	May include, but not limited to
	Agreement between buyer and seller
	Farmer and processing making firms for production
	Supplies of agricultural product
Types of contract	May include, but not limited to
farming	Market specifying
	Recourse providing
	Production management
Models of	May include, but not limited to
Contract	Full model contract farming
	Specific
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Page 54 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4 Copyright December 2021
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Requirements	Traceability
	Site history and management
	Propagation material
	Soil/substrate management
	Fertilizer use
	• Irrigation
	Crop protection

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	<ul> <li>Candidate must demonstrate the ability knowledge attitude and skill to:</li> <li>Understand Concept of agribusiness to apply agribusiness marketing</li> <li>Identify Principles of agribusiness and strategies to implement Agribusiness marketing</li> <li>Determine Agricultural Marketing targets for provide products and services</li> <li>Develop Action plan to implement Agricultural marketing strategies.</li> <li>Prepare Business plans to perform cost and benefit analysis</li> <li>Apply marketing conditions to conducted Need assessment for products and service</li> <li>Understand concept of contract farming to enhance market oriented production</li> <li>Apply appropriate models to established contract farming</li> <li>Contract farming requirements are identified and applied based on the organizational guide line</li> </ul>	
Required Knowledge and Attitude	<ul> <li>Established Contract farming systems based on the organizational standard A candidate must demonstrate the knowledge and attitude to:</li> <li>Identify Principles agricultural marketing to implement marketing strategy</li> <li>Understand Concept of agribusiness to apply agribusiness marketing</li> <li>Analyze the roles of agribusiness to perform agricultural marketing.</li> <li>Identify Principles of agribusiness and strategies to implement Agribusiness marketing</li> <li>Identified Agricultural Marketing targets provide products and services</li> <li>Identify Require resource to implement agricultural marketing</li> <li>Understand concept of contract farming to enhance market oriented production</li> <li>Identify appropriate models to established contract farming</li> <li>Recognize Contract farming systems based on the organizational standard</li> </ul>	
Required Skills	A candidate must demonstrate the Skills to :  • Determine marketing options to design marketing plan	

Page 55 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Copyright	Version 4 December 2021
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	Implement Agricultural marketing strategies develop action plan		
	Identified Agricultural Marketing targets for provide products and services		
	Select Approaches of agricultural market to implement product and service.		
	Use segment descriptors to display the targets of agricultural market		
	Develop Action plan to implement Agricultural marketing strategies.		
	Prepare Business plans to perform cost and benefit analysis		
	Apply marketing conditions to conducted Need assessment for products and service		
	Organize customer feedbacks to improve Agricultural marketing services		
	Apply appropriate models to established contract farming		
	Contract farming requirements to applied based on the organizational		
	guide line		
	Established Contract farming systems based on the organizational standard		
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work		
	areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and		
	OHS practices.		
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:		
	Interview/Written Test		
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning		
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place		
	setting.		

Occupational Standard: Crop production Level I		
Unit Title	Apply Basics of Human Nutrition Practices	
Unit Code	AGR CRP1 11 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skill and attitude required to categorize agricultural foods items, recognize malnutrition in the community, identify the role of agriculture in nutrition and contribute to the awareness creation of the community in utilization of agricultural products.	

Element	Performance C	Criteria		
Identify Categories of agricultural foods item	C	1.1. Basic <i>terminologies and concepts</i> in nutrition are identified and explained		
	_	<b>ps, nutrient and their source</b> nd explained	es of balanced diet are	
	1.3. <i>Origin</i> and described	composition of food stuffs an	re identified and	
	1.4. <i>Energy de</i> and explain	nse and nutrient dense food a ned	sources are identified	
2. Recognize malnutrition in the community	2.1. Physical sign	gns of malnutrition are identit	fied and explained	
in the community		ses and consequences of <i>mal</i> a ommunity are identified	<i>nutrition</i> in different	
		2.3. Measures to overcome malnutrition, importance of maintenance of adequate and balanced diet are promoted		
		2.4. Contribution is made in elders, family heads and women awareness creation programs		
3. Identify the role of agriculture in nutrition		3.1. The role of agriculture as source of variety foods is recognized and promoted		
		oution of agriculture sector in is described	nutrition sensitive	
	communica	ensitive agricultural practice at the nutrition progr		
<ol> <li>Demonstrate diversifie Agricultural food production and consumption technique</li> </ol>	4.1. Importance with family	of diet diversification is ider holds and community accord		
consumption teening	4.2. Techniques	of diversified food production of the farmers and family men		
	are assessed	s of enhancing the nutrient conditions and implemented according and cultural requirements of the	to the program	
Page 57 of 256 Ministr	y of Labour and Skill	Crop Production	Version 4	

Page 57 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	4.4. Utensils are identified and cooking techniques demonstrated for specific agricultural products
	4.5. PPE are selected and used in accordance to OHS requirement and code of ethics
	4.6. Balanced and nutrient dense diet preparation is demonstrated using food stuff ingredients
5.Perform proper handling and storage of	5.1. Importance of <i>hygiene</i> for nutrition is explained
agricultural food products	5.2. <i>Storage facilities</i> are identified and family holds supported in construction.
	5.3. Agricultural products are safely handled and stored
	5.4. Methods and techniques of safely handling and storing agricultural products are demonstrated in accordance products requirement
6.Document and report food production, consumption and	6.1. Diversified food production and consumption activities are documented
difficulties	6.2. Difficulties happened in the processes are reported to the respective authorities.

Variable	Range		
Terminologies and	May include, but not limited to:		
concepts	• Food		
	• Diet		
	• Nutrient		
	Balanced Diet		
	<ul> <li>Nutritious food</li> </ul>		
	Hidden hunger		
	Malnutrition		
	• Stunting		
	• Underweight		
	<ul> <li>Overweight</li> </ul>		
	• Nutrition		
	<ul> <li>Diversification</li> </ul>		
	Body growth		
	Body Development		
	Food fortification		
	Bioavailability		
	<ul> <li>Food taboos</li> </ul>		
	Window of opportunity		
	• Fortification		
	• Food security		
	Nutrition security		
	Small holder farmer		
	• Cretinism		

Page 58 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

Food groups	May include, but not limited to:		
	Vegetables food group		
	Fruits food group		
	Legumes and nuts food group		
	Animal source food group		
	Fats oils and sweets food group		
	Staples food group		
Nutrient and their sources	May include, but not limited to:		
	Carbohydrates		
	Lipids/Fats		
	• Proteins		
	Minerals		
	• Vitamins		
Food origin	May include, but not limited to:		
	Animal		
	• Plant		
Energy dense	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Calories		
	Nutrient		
Nutrient dense	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Vitamins		
	Minerals		
	• Fibbers		
Malnutrition	May include, but not limited to:		
	Under nutrition may be:		
	> stunting		
	> wasting		
	underweight		
	Over nutrition may be:		
	➤ obesity		
	overweight		
Nutrition sensitive	May include, but not limited to:		
agricultural practices	Nutrition sensitive agricultural intervention		
	Diversification in:		
	Production of fruits, vegetable, nutritious roots, cereals,		
	pulse, and mushroom		
	➤ Animal source foods (Dairy, poultry, shoat, fish)		
Techniques of enhancing	May include, but not limited to:		
	Fortification,		
	Germination,		
	• Fermentation,		
	Roasting and Cooking		
Hygiene	May include, but not limited to:		
	Food hygiene		
	Personal hygiene		
	Environmental hygiene		

Page 59 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Storage	May include, but not limited to:	
facilities	• Bins	
	Refrigerator	
	• Shelf	
	Rack and Barn	
Safely	May include, but not limited to:	
handling and	• Sanitation	
storing	• Ventilation	

<b>Evidence Guide</b>	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	Use utensils and prepare balanced nutrition
	Distinguish and demonstrate energy dense and nutrients- dense
	foods and preparation techniques
	Demonstrate food storing and preserving techniques
	Explain the need for variety and diversification of foods
	Explain agricultural food types, and sources
	Describe forms, causes and consequences of excess or
	deficient intake of certain food types
	Maintain personal hygiene to minimize risk to food product
	safety
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Attitude	Terminologies and concepts of nutrition
	OHS requirements
	Food groups and nutrient composition and diet requirement
	Adequate and balanced diets
	Agricultural food types, and sources
	Need for variety and diversification of family diet with a
	variety of agricultural food products
	Basic principles of producing quality/ nutritious agricultural products
	Effect of food production and /or preparation on nutrient
	content of a variety of energy- dense and nutrients- dense
	foods
	Child and maternal nutrition
	Forms, causes and consequences of malnutrition
	Basic food safety principles and requirements
	Hygiene and food safety procedures
	food safety recording requirements
	Common hazards and sources of contamination in area of work
	<ul> <li>Legal and regulatory requirements pertaining to food</li> </ul>
	production, storage, handling and packaging relevant to area of
	work
	Personal hygiene practices and clothing requirements relevant
	to area of work.

Page 60 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:		
	Categorize agricultural food items into major food groups based on their nutrient contents		
	Identify local varieties of animal and plant products,		
	<ul> <li>Demonstrate production and /or preparation of nutrient rich diets</li> </ul>		
	Communicate appropriate information with regard to		
	diversified foods for pregnant women and children		
	Demonstrate various methods of integrated nutritious agricultural products production		
	Identify the consequences of excess or deficient intake of certain food types		
	Demonstrate how to enhance nutrient content using different food groups		
	Handle food .products to prevent damage, spoilage and waste		
	Identify hazards, contaminants and risks or control points		
	<ul> <li>Document and report food safety hazards and risks to appropriate personnel</li> </ul>		
	Store food products in appropriate areas at correct		
	temperatures		
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,		
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information		
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.		
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:		
	Interview/Written Test		
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning		
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated		
	work place setting.		

Occupational Standard: Prop production Level I		
Unit Title	Apply 5S Procedures	
<b>Unit Code</b>	AGR CRP1 12 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the skills, attitudes and knowledge required by an employee or worker to apply 5S procedures (structured approach to housekeeping) to their own job and work area and maintains the housekeeping and other standards set by 5S. The unit assumes the employee or worker has a particular job and an allocated work area and that processes in the work area are known by the individual.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Develop understanding of	1.1 Discuss quality assurance procedures of the enterprise or organization
quality system	1.2 Understand the relationship of quality system and continuous improvement in the workplace
	1.3 Identify and relate to workplace requirements the purpose and
	elements of quality assurance (QA) system
	1.4 Explain the <i>5S system</i> as part of the quality assurance of the work organization
2. Sort needed items	2.1 Identify all <i>items</i> in the work area
from unneeded	2.2 Distinguish between essential and non-essential items
	2.3 Sort items to achieve deliverables and value expected by
	downstream and final customers
	2.4 Sort items required for regulatory or other required purposes
	2.5 Place any non-essential item in a appropriate place other than the workplace
	2.6 Regularly check that only essential items are in the work area
3. Set workplace in	3.1 Identify the best location for each essential item
order	3.2 Place each essential item in its assigned location
	3.3 After use immediately return each essential item to its assigned location
	3.4 Regularly check that each essential item is in its assigned location
4. Shine work area	4.1 Keep the work area clean and tidy at all times
	4.2 Conduct regular housekeeping activities during shift
	4.3 Ensure the work area is neat, clean and tidy at both beginning and
	end of shift
5. Standardize	5.1 Follow <i>procedures</i>
activities	5.2 Follow checklists for activities, where available
	5.3 Keep the work area to specified standard

Page 62 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

6. Sustain 5S system	6.1	Clean up after completion of job and before commencing next job
		or end of shift
	6.2	Identify situations where compliance to standards is unlikely and
		take actions specified in procedures
	6.3	Inspect work area regularly for compliance to specified standard
	6.4	Recommend improvements to lift the level of compliance in the
		workplace

Variable	Range
Elements of QA	corrective action
system	• mission statements
	monitoring procedures
	• SOPs
	work instructions
	PDCA concept
5S	5S is a system of work organization originally developed in Japan
	based around housekeeping principles. A close translation of the five
	stages in the housekeeping approach is:
	• Sort
	Set in order
	• Shine
	Standardize
	Sustain
	Japanese terms:
	Seiri - eliminating everything not required for the work being
	performed (sort)
	• Seiton - efficient placement and arrangement of equipment and material (set in order)
	• Seison - tidiness and cleanliness (shine)
	• Seiketsu – on going, standardized, continually improving seiri,
	Seiton, seison
	Shitsuke - discipline with leadership
Items in the work	Includes:
area	• Tools
	• Jigs/fixtures
	Materials/components
	Plant and equipment
	• Manuals
	Personal items (e.g. Bags, lunch boxes and posters)

	Safety equipment and personal protective equipment
	Other items which happen to be in the work area
Sort	Sort involves keeping only what is absolutely necessary for the
Set in order	After removing unnecessary materials, the remaining materials must be those that are required immediately for either the machine or the job at hand. All of these materials/change/parts etc must have an assigned location on the production floor.  Locations should be clearly marked and labeled to show what belongs where, assigning required equipment and materials appropriate locations in the work area
Shine	includes:
	<ul> <li>keeping the work area clean at all times</li> <li>this should be carried out to a regular daily schedule against allowed time and, on most occasions, at the end of a job</li> </ul>
Standardize	<ul> <li>Once 5S is established, standardizing activities help maintain the order and the housekeeping standards. Standardizing may use procedures and checklists developed from a procedure.</li> <li>Standardizing includes:</li> <li>Activities that help maintain the order and the housekeeping standards</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Using procedures and checklists developed from a procedure</li> <li>OHS measures such as signage, symbols / coding and labeling of work area and equipment</li> </ul>
Procedures	Procedures may include:  • work instructions  • standard operating procedures  • formulas/recipes  • batch sheets  • temporary instructions and similar instructions provided for the operation of the plant  • good operating practice as may be defined by industry codes of practice (e.g. good manufacturing practice (GMP) and responsible care) and government regulations procedures may be:  • written, verbal, computer based or in some other format
Sustain	<ul> <li>includes:</li> <li>making sure that daily activities are completed every day regardless of circumstance</li> <li>cleaning up after a job</li> <li>undertaking inspections, including: <ul> <li>informal inspections carried out often, at least weekly</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Page 64 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

formal inspections carried out at least monthly
 generating continuous improvement actions from daily activities
 following up specific actions to generate continuous improvement

<b>Evidence Guide</b>	
Critical Aspects of Competence	<ul> <li>A person who demonstrates competence in this unit must be able to provide evidence of the ability to:</li> <li>Identify own tasks and responsibilities and relate them to organization and customer requirements</li> <li>Identify and explain the stages of 5s</li> <li>Implement 5s in own work area</li> <li>Identify waste (MUDA) in the work area</li> </ul>
Required Knowledge and Attitudes	<ul> <li>Routine practice of 5S as part of their job</li> <li>Demonstrates knowledge of:</li> <li>Operations and processes relevant to own job</li> <li>Basic principle of quality assurance system and its elements</li> <li>Quality procedures and continuous improvement (kaizen)</li> <li>Meaning and application of 5s steps to own job and work area</li> <li>Principles of efficient workplace organization</li> <li>Purposes of 5s</li> <li>Methods of making/recommending improvements</li> </ul>
Required Skills	<ul> <li>Demonstrates skills to:</li> <li>Communicate with others to clarify issues during 5S implementation, communicate results and contribute suggestions for improvement</li> <li>Visualize operations in terms of flow and contribution to customer outcomes</li> <li>Plan own tasks in implementation of 5S</li> <li>Implement 5S in own work area according to instructions</li> <li>Identify waste (MUDA)</li> <li>Organize, prioritizing activities and items</li> <li>Read and interpret documents describing procedures</li> <li>Record activities and results against templates and other prescribed formats</li> <li>Working with others</li> <li>Solving problems</li> </ul>
Resources Implication	Access may be required to:  • Workplace procedures and plans relevant to work area  • Specifications and documentation relating to planned, currently being implemented, or implemented changes to work processes and

Page 65 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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procedures relevant to the candidate
<ul> <li>Documentation and information in relation to production, waste,</li> </ul>
overheads and hazard control/management
Reports from supervisors/managers
Case studies and scenarios to assess responses to contingencies
A holistic approach should be taken to the assessment.
Competence in this unit may be assessed by using a combination of the
following to generate evidence:
Demonstration in the workplace
Workplace projects
Suitable simulation
Case studies/scenarios (particularly for assessment of
contingencies, improvement scenarios, and so on)
2.1. Targeted questioning
In all cases it is expected that practical assessment will be combined
with targeted questioning to assess underpinning knowledge.
Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work
place setting. Assessment of performance must be undertaken in a
workplace using or implementing 5S as competitive systems and
practices.

## NTQF L- II

Occupational Standard: Crops Production Level II		
<b>Unit Title</b>	Field Crop Establishment and Maintenance	
<b>Unit Code</b>	AGR CRP2 01 0322	
Unit	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to establish and	
Descriptor	manage field crops. Establishment operations include prepare the site, carry out establishment operations and complete establishment operations. In addition, this unit covers purpose, methods and implementing of field crop maintenances operations.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1.Prepare field	1.1 Identify and collect <i>Inputs for field crop</i> establishment
crop	1.2 <i>Machinery</i> , <i>equipment and tools</i> are selected and prepared for the task
establishment	being undertaken.
operations	1.3 <i>OHS hazards</i> are identified, risks assessed and reported
	1.4 The <i>environmental implications</i> of the crop production
	Plan is identified.
	1.5. Suitable <i>personal protective equipment</i> is selected, used and maintained.
2. Prepare the	2.1 Plant debris and other waste materials are removed <b>Pre-treated</b> the soil
site for crop	before crop establishment.
establishme	2.2 Soil treatment/amendments are applied according to soil test results.
nt	2.3 Site is worked according to the crop production plan.
	2.4 Appropriate plant spacing is implemented according to the crop type.
	2.5 The planting pattern is marked out according to the crop
	Production plan.
	2.6 Machinery, equipment and tools are operated and checked according to guidelines.
3. Carry out	3.1 Planting material is selected according to the type of
filed crop	Crop and seed quality standards.
establishme	3.2 Planting material is <i>treated</i> according to the crop type.
nt	3.3 Planting material is handled and transported to the site.
operations	3.4 Planting is carried out according to the planting plan.
4. Complete	4.1 Tools and equipment are cleaned and sterilized according to the
filed crop	manufacturer's specifications, enterprise procedures and regulations.
establishme	4.2 All containers, leftover fluids, waste and debris are disposed of safely and
nt	appropriately.
operations	4.3 All required workplace records are completed accurately and promptly in accordance with enterprise requirements.

5. Prepare for	5.1 Crop fields that require maintenance are identified according to
field crop	organisation work procedures and the crop regulation program.
maintenance	5.2 The <i>purpose and methods of maintenances</i> are determined and clarified
operations	according to organisation work procedures.
	5.3 The environmental implications of the field crop maintenance plan are
	identified
	5.4 Pest control measures are identified and collected
	5.5 Suitable personal protective equipment and OHS hazards are identified,
	risks assessed and reported.
	5.6 Machinery, equipment and tools are selected and prepared for the task
	being undertaken.
	5.7 Pre-operational and safety checks are carried out on equipment and
	machinery according to manufacturer's specifications and organisation
	work procedures
6. Undertake	6.1 Agronomic practice and Instructions about field crop maintenance
crop	activities are applied
maintenance	6.2 The crop maintenance operations are undertaken according to principles
operations	and OHS requirements.
	6.3 Crop pest management activities are identified and applied
	6.4 Crop regulation tools, equipment and machinery are operated safely and
	effectively.
	6.5 Suitable personal protective equipment used and maintained.
7.Complete	7.1 Waste material removed from the site is disposed of in an environmentally
maintenance	aware and safe manner according to procedures.
operations	7.2Correct manual handling techniques are used when lifting or moving heavy
	loads.
	7.3 Tools and equipment are cleaned, maintained, sterilised and stored
	according to the manufacturer's specifications, procedures and regulations.
	7.4 A clean and safe work area is maintained throughout and on completion of
	work.
	7.5 All required workplace records are completed accurately and promptly,
	and reported.

Variable	Range
Inputs for field crop	May include but not limited to:
	Seeds or planting materials
	Fertilizers.
	Pesticide
Machinery, equipment and	May include but not limited to:
tools	Tractors and associated land preparation and seeding
	equipment,

Page 69 of 256 Minis	stry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	Cultivators,
	Fertilizer spreaders,
	Seeding or planting machinery bagged or bulk seed,
	Field tool box
	• Planter
	• Spade.
	Mattock
	Machetes
	Broad bed maker (BBM)
	• Ridger
OHS hazards	May include but not limited to:
	Chemicals and hazardous substances
Environmental	May include but not limited to:
implications	The contamination of off-site ground water or soils from
	solids, debris, nutrients or chemicals; land disturbance,
	spread of noxious weeds and water run-off.
personal protective	May include but not limited to:
equipment	Hat, boots, overalls, gloves, goggles, respirator or face
	mask, hearing protection, and sunscreen lotion, face
	guard.
Pre-treated	May include but not limited to:
	Fungicide dips
	Fungicide dusts for seeds.
	Round up
	Glyphosate
	Solar treatment
Soil treatment/amendments	May include but not limited to:
	Alkalinity
	Acidity
	• salinity
	• Gypsum,
	• Lime,
	Organic matter
	• Fertilizers,
	• Leaching
	Permanent cover crop.
Treated	May include but not limited to:
	• insect pest
	Pest control
	Disease prevention and control,

Page 70 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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<ul> <li>Weed prevention and control,</li> <li>Irrigation</li> <li>Rodent</li> <li>Physical treatment</li> <li>Organisation work</li> <li>procedures</li> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> <li>Supervisors oral or written instructions,</li> <li>The crop regulation program,</li> <li>Enterprise standard operating procedures (sops),</li> <li>Specifications, routine maintenance schedules,</li> <li>Work notes;</li> <li>Manufacturers service specifications and</li> <li>Operators manuals;</li> <li>Waste disposal;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Rodent</li> <li>Physical treatment</li> <li>organisation work</li> <li>procedures</li> <li>Supervisors oral or written instructions,</li> <li>The crop regulation program,</li> <li>Enterprise standard operating procedures (sops),</li> <li>Specifications, routine maintenance schedules,</li> <li>Work notes;</li> <li>Manufacturers service specifications and</li> <li>Operators manuals;</li> <li>Waste disposal;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Physical treatment</li> <li>organisation work</li> <li>procedures</li> <li>Supervisors oral or written instructions,</li> <li>The crop regulation program,</li> <li>Enterprise standard operating procedures (sops),</li> <li>Specifications, routine maintenance schedules,</li> <li>Work notes;</li> <li>Manufacturers service specifications and</li> <li>Operators manuals;</li> <li>Waste disposal;</li> </ul>	
organisation work procedures  May include but not limited to:  Supervisors oral or written instructions,  The crop regulation program,  Enterprise standard operating procedures (sops),  Specifications, routine maintenance schedules,  Work notes;  Manufacturers service specifications and  Operators manuals;  Waste disposal;	
<ul> <li>Supervisors oral or written instructions,</li> <li>The crop regulation program,</li> <li>Enterprise standard operating procedures (sops),</li> <li>Specifications, routine maintenance schedules,</li> <li>Work notes;</li> <li>Manufacturers service specifications and</li> <li>Operators manuals;</li> <li>Waste disposal;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>The crop regulation program,</li> <li>Enterprise standard operating procedures (sops),</li> <li>Specifications, routine maintenance schedules,</li> <li>Work notes;</li> <li>Manufacturers service specifications and</li> <li>Operators manuals;</li> <li>Waste disposal;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Enterprise standard operating procedures (sops),</li> <li>Specifications, routine maintenance schedules,</li> <li>Work notes;</li> <li>Manufacturers service specifications and</li> <li>Operators manuals;</li> <li>Waste disposal;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Specifications, routine maintenance schedules,</li> <li>Work notes;</li> <li>Manufacturers service specifications and</li> <li>Operators manuals;</li> <li>Waste disposal;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Work notes;</li> <li>Manufacturers service specifications and</li> <li>Operators manuals;</li> <li>Waste disposal;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Manufacturers service specifications and</li> <li>Operators manuals;</li> <li>Waste disposal;</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Operators manuals;</li><li>Waste disposal;</li></ul>	
• Waste disposal;	
Ohs procedures	
Agronomic practice May include but not limited to:	
Site selection	
Land preparation	
• Sowing	
Mulching	
Fertilizing	
Hoeing	
Weeding	
Pest control	
Watering or irrigation	
Harvesting	
• Spraying,	
• Thinning	
Avoid deformed plant	
Crop protection May include but not limited to:	
Wind protection     Myleb	
• Mulch,	
• Spacing	
Chemicals application	
Biological control	
Cultural control	
purpose and methods of May include but not limited to:	
maintenances • Cultural practices,	
Prevent disease and physical damaged	
• control growth,	

Page 71 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	Promote health,
	<ul> <li>Enhance crop capacity and vigour,</li> </ul>
	Enhance crop tillering or branching capacity
	<ul> <li>Manage the canopy and seed and flower production,</li> </ul>
	Control yield and quality to meet market requirements.
	Enhance the yield of crop
Field crop maintenance	May include but not limited to:
	crop maintenance tasks such as:
	<ul><li>Fertilizer application,</li></ul>
	Irrigation
	Hand weeding
	Chemical control.
	Mulching
	➤ Hoeing

Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skill to:			
Competence	• Clear the site			
	Prepare the soil and site for plantings			
	Prepare planting materials			
	• Identify and plan the appropriate time of agronomic practices			
	• Sowing/planting the crop and maintenance activity.			
	Prepare machinery, equipment and tools to maintain crops			
	• Identify cropping duties including control weed, insect, disease and			
	apply crop nutrition			
	• Report the presence of weeds, pests and disease in crops			
	Record the details of crop maintenance			
Required Knowledge	Demonstrate knowledge and attitude of:			
and Attitudes	Importance of field hygiene and quality control in regard to crop			
	establishment and maintenance			
	<ul> <li>Understanding pre and post harvesting handling</li> </ul>			
	Operations of a range of crop machinery			
	The importance of correct timing and procedures for crop planting			
	Range of pre-planting soil treatments and their importance			
	<ul> <li>Methods of waste disposal causing minimal impact on the</li> </ul>			
	environment			
	The importance of correct timing and procedures for crop			
	maintenance			
	Weed control in crops			

Page 72 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

	Pest and disease control		
	Crop nutrition		
	•		
	Environmental impacts of crop maintenance		
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:		
	Calibrate equipment		
	Measure quantities of treatment		
	Determine spacing and planting patterns		
	Operate machinery to manufacturers specifications and enterprise procedures		
	Safely apply appropriate field crop chemicals		
	Identify hazards and follow safety directions at work		
	Use literacy skills to follow sequenced written instructions and		
	record information accurately and legibly		
	Use numeracy skills to estimate, calculate and record routine		
	workplace measures		
	• Use interpersonal skills to relate to people from a range of social,		
	cultural and ethnic backgrounds and with a range of physical		
	and mental abilities.		
Resources Implication	The following resources must be provided:		
-	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,		
	including work areas, materials and equipment,		
	Documentation and information on workplace practices and OHS		
	practices.		
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be accessed through:		
	Interview / Written Test / Oral Questioning		
	Observation / Demonstration		
Context of Assessment			
Coment of Audendment	place setting		
	prace setting		

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level II			
Unit Title	Perform Nursery Establishment and Management		
Unit Code	AGR CRP2 02 0322		
<b>Unit Descriptor</b>	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to		
	Select nursery site, prepare nursery beds, establish nursery,		
	Maintain the nursery environment& plants and Complete nursery		
	plant maintenance operations		

Ele	ement	Performance Criteria		
1.	Select nursery site	1.1. Site is selected according to <i>site selection criteria</i> and nursery guidelines		
		1.2. Design the nursery site location and conducted survey		
		1.3. Land is cleared from any vegetation according to nursery guidelines		
2.	Establish nursery site	<ul> <li>2.1. Nursery Site is established according to nursery site establishment criteria and nursery guidelines</li> <li>2.2. Area closure for the established nursery site</li> <li>2.3. Infrastructures are facilitated in the nursery site</li> <li>2.4. Nursery is established according to market requirements and enterprise guidelines</li> <li>2.5. Clonal garden is established in the nursery</li> </ul>		
3.	Prepare nursery	3.1. <i>Planting media</i> is prepared according to the climatic condition		
	inputs	3.2. <i>Planting material</i> is prepared according to the requirement		
		3.3. Sowing/Planting is done according to the requirement		
4.	Maintain the nursery environment and	4.1. <i>OHS hazards</i> in the <i>nursery environment</i> are identified, risks assessed.		
	infrastructures	4.2. <i>Tools and equipment</i> are selected and used for plant maintenance.		
		4.3. <i>Plant growth and health requirements</i> are clarified.		
		4.4. Nursery operations are undertaken according to <i>OHS</i> requirements.		
		4.5. <i>Irrigation system components</i> are serviced and faulty parts are repaired or replaced.		
		4.6. <i>Treatments</i> are applied to assist plant growth as directed by the supervisor.		
		4.7. Seedling <i>hardening off</i> practice is undertaken at the required		

	time
5. Complete nursery plant maintenance operations	5.1. <i>Workplace information</i> is recorded in the appropriate format.
	5.2. <i>Waste</i> is collected and disposed of or recycled to minimize damage to the <i>external environment</i> .
	5.3. Tools and equipment are cleaned and stored
	5.4. <i>Nursery hygiene practices</i> are followed to minimize risk of contamination.

Variable	Range		
Site selection criteria	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Slope		
	Climatic conditions		
	Water availability		
	Road and infrastructures		
	<ul> <li>Proximity to working place</li> </ul>		
	Market availability		
Planting media	May include, but not limited to:		
	Bare soil nursery		
	• Container		
	• Sand		
	Potting media		
	Sow dust		
	• Straw		
	• Compost		
Planting materials	May include but not limited to:		
	• Seeds		
	• Cuttings		
	• Grafts		
	• Buds		
OHS hazards	May include but not limited to:		
	The use of chemicals and hazardous substances		
	Sharp tools		
	• Manual handling, solar radiation and operating spray equipment.		
Nursery environment	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Glasshouses		
	• Shade houses and hardening-off areas.		
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Secateurs		

Page 75 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

	Water spray containers		
	• Dibblers, sprayers, plant supports, ties and rubbish bins.		
	• spade		
	• Forks		
	Rake		
	wheelbarrow		
	Machete		
	Watering can		
	• Pickaxe		
	Measuring tape		
	• Hammer		
	Back sow		
Plant growth and health	May include, but not limited to:		
requirements	Watering, light levels, fertilizer regime, pruning and shaping, re		
	potting, and staking.		
OHS requirements	May include, but not limited to:		
	Identifying hazards,		
	Assessing and reporting risks,		
	Cleaning, maintaining and storing tools and equipment,		
	Appropriate use of PPE including:		
	> sun protection,		
	safe operation of tools and equipment,		
	safe handling,		
	use and storage of chemicals and hazardous substances,		
	correct manual handling,		
	basic first aid,		
T '	Personal hygiene and reporting problems to supervisors.		
Irrigation system	May include, but not limited to:		
components	• Pumps, lines, pipes, sprinklers, sprinkler heads, solenoids, filters,		
Tuantmants	controllers, sprayers and drippers.		
Treatments	May include, but not limited to:  • Pesticides		
	• Fungicides		
	Fertilizer     Mulching		
	Mulching     Demoving woods		
	Removing weeds     Removing dead metarial		
	Removing dead material     Tip proping		
	• Tip pruning • Formative pruning		
	Formative pruning     Agration stalking twing appains and thinning		
	Aeration, staking, tying, spacing and thinning.		

Page 76 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

Hardening off	May include, but not limited to:		
	Exposing the seedlings to harsh environmental conditions by		
	gradual decrease in watering and shade		
Workplace information	May include, but not limited to:		
	Environmental parameters, date of treatments, type of treatment		
	and rate of treatment.		
Waste	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Left over treatments, unused containers, plant debris or faulty		
	irrigation components.		
External environment	May include, but not limited to:		
	• The contamination of off-site ground water or soils from solids,		
	nursery debris, nutrients or chemicals.		
Nursery hygiene	May include, but not limited to:		
practices	Practices removing weeds, dead or diseased plant material;		
	Washing the work area on transfer of plants;		
	Disinfecting tools, equipment and work areas, and using foot		
	baths on entry to different work areas.		

<b>Evidence Guide</b>			
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:		
Competence	<ul> <li>Nursery establishment site selection principles and guidelines</li> <li>Maintain nursery environment</li> </ul>		
	Design the nursery site location		
	Market and infrastructures requirements for nursery site		
	Understand Planting media preparation		
	Planting material selection requirements		
	Familiar with Plant growth and health requirements		
	Nursery operations are undertaken according to OHS requirements.		
	Serviced and repairing Irrigation system components in the nursery		
	Apply daily water requirements		
	Treat plants and record workplace information		
	Prepare land and seed bed		
	<ul> <li>Sow seeds/plant cuttings and Harden off seedlings</li> </ul>		
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge and Attitude of:		
Attitude	Environmental requirements of a range of containerized plants		

Page 77 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

	growing in a nursery setting
	The importance of hygiene and quality control when tending
	nursery plants
	• Common problems that may occur with containerized plants in a
	controlled environment and their treatment
	Nursery site selection
	Principles and operations of a range of irrigation systems used in
	nurseries
	Methods of disposing of waste to minimize damage to the
	external environment.
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Select nursery site
	Prepare nursery beds and pots
	Prepare materials, tools and equipment for nursery activities
	Undertake nursery work
	Testing potting media
	Participate in teams and co-coordinate work activities with other
	members of the work team and contribute to team objectives
	Read and interpret enterprise work procedures
	Communicate ideas and information effectively with team
	members and supervisor
	Apply mathematical ideas and techniques to measure quantities
	and calibrate spray equipment and determining quantities and
	application rates for treatment of nursery plants.
	Minimize noise, dust and water run-off to prevent nuisance-level
	environmental disturbance.
	Collect, analyse and organize information
	Enterprise work procedures, such as a daily watering plan.
	Solve problems relating to maintenance of the nursery
	environment, the nursery plants, treatments, watering, tools and
	equipment, workplace safety and other team members may arise
	during the maintenance of nursery plants.
	• Use of technology in the preparation, use and maintenance of
D	equipment and machinery.
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Mothods of Assassment	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:  • Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning

Page 78 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated
	work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level II		
Unit Title	Horticultural, Stimulants and Spice Crops Establishment and	
Omt Title	Maintenance	
Unit Code	AGR CRP2 03 0322	
<b>Unit Descriptor</b>	This unit covers the Knowledge, Skills and attitude required for	
	Horticultural, Stimulants and Spice crop establishment operations.	
	Includes site selection, prepare the site for planting, carry out planting	
	operations, care for young plants, complete crop establishment and	
	management operations.	

Elements	Performance Criteria		
1. Prepare for	1.1. Inputs are collected for horticultural, Stimulants and Spice		
Horticultural,	<i>crops</i> establishment.		
Stimulants and Spice	1.2. <i>Machinery, equipment and tools</i> are selected and prepared for the		
crops establishment	task being undertaken.		
operations	1.3. <i>OHS hazards</i> are identified, risks assessed and reported.		
	1.4. The <i>environmental implications</i> of the horticultural, Stimulants		
	and spice crop establishment program are identified		
	1.5. Suitable <i>personal protective equipment (PPE)</i> is selected, used		
	and maintained.		
2. Prepare the site for	2.1 Old crops and other waste materials are removed and <i>disposition</i>		
crop establishment	in full consideration of environmental implications.		
	2.2 Site is cleared and watered prior to transplanting/sowing		
	2.3. Growing media is prepared according to the establishment plan.		
	2.4. Site is worked according to the Horticultural, Stimulants and		
	Spice crop production plan		
	2.5Horticultural, Stimulants and Spice crops protection is		
	implemented according to organization guidelines.		
	2.6MachineryEquipment and tools are operated according to		
	organization guidelines.		
3. Prepare horticulture	3.1. Transplanting plans/instructions are obtained and confirmed		
crop Planting	with the supervisor		
material	3.2. <i>Planting material</i> is selected according to the type of crop and		
	organization quality standards.		
	3.3. Planting materials are stored, handled and transported to the		
	site.		

Page 79 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

	3.4. Instructions about sowing and seedling preparation for			
	transplanting of the crop are applied			
	3.5. Tools and equipment appropriate to the task being undertaken			
	are prepared and used according to supervisors' instructions			
	and manufacturers' guidelines			
4. Carry out planting	4.1. Planting material is <i>treated</i> according to the horticultural			
operations	cropnature and identified problems.			
operations	4.2. Planting is carried out according to the planting plan.			
	4.3. Transplanting depth is confirmed according to the needs of the			
	crop type			
	4.4. Plants are watered in and any post planting treatments applied.			
	4.5. Appropriate drainage is incorporated to ensure root system			
	survival according to the needs of the crop and conditions of the			
	planting site.			
	4.6. Plant support devices are installed according to the			
	supervisor's instructions plan.			
5. Complete planting	5.1. Transplanted plant is maintained with regular aftercare activities			
and care for young	appropriate to the requirements of the species.			
plants	<b>5.2.</b> <i>Treatments</i> are applied to plants according to the nature of the			
prants	horticultural crops.			
	5.3. Water is applied to plantings according to the irrigation schedule			
	and established sustainable farming practices.			
	5.4. Plantings are <i>trained</i> according to the nature of the horticultural,			
	Stimulants and Spice crops.			
	5.5. Waste is collected and disposed of or recycled to minimize			
	damage to the external environment.			
	5.6. Tools and equipment are cleaned, maintained and stored			
	according to enterprise guidelines.			
	5.7. All containers, leftover fluids, <i>waste</i> and debris are disposed of			
	safely and appropriately in accordance with organization			
	requirements.			
	5.8. Records of transplant are maintained in the appropriate format.			

Variable	Range statement
Inputs	May include but not to limited to:
	In organic Fertilizer
	Organic fertilizer
	<ul> <li>Pesticides</li> </ul>
	Growth regulators
	• Compost

Page 80 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

Horticulture crop	May include, but not limited to:
	Vegetable
	Fruit
	Eneset, Root and tuber crop
	Herb
Stimulant and spice	May include, but not limited to:
crop	• Coffee
	• Tea
	• Spices
Machinery, Equipment	May include but not to limited to:
and tools	• Tractors
	Tools land preparation and planting equipment's
	Rotary hoes
	Tap meters
	• Cultivators
	Drip irrigation
	• Sprinkler
	Surveying and measuring equipment
	<ul> <li>Seeding or planting machinery equipment.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Field tool boxes and planting trailers</li> </ul>
OHS hazards	May include but not to limited to:
OTIO Huzurus	Falling trees and plant debris
	Chemicals and hazardous substances
	<ul> <li>manual handling,</li> </ul>
	Solar radiation
	• Dust
	• Noise
	<ul> <li>Identified through visual inspection of the area</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Identified through visual hispection of the area</li> <li>sharp tools and equipment</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Uneven surfaces,</li> </ul>
Environmental	Flying and falling objects  May include but not to limited to:
implications	<ul> <li>May include but not to limited to:</li> <li>The contamination of off-site ground water or soils from solids</li> </ul>
Implications	5.1.
	<ul><li>Debris</li><li>Chemicals</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Ind disturbance</li></ul>
	• spread of noxious weeds
Darganal Dratastics	Run-off  May include but not limited to:
Personal Protective Equipments (PPE)	May include but not limited to:  • Hat
Equipments (LFE)	- 11at

Page 81 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

• Boots		
Overalls		
• Gloves		
• Goggles,		
Respirator or face mask		
Hearing protection		
Sunscreen lotion and hardhat.		
Disposition May include but not limited to:		
Disinfestations		
ploughing organic waste into the soil		
mulching or composting of plant material		
Bagging and removal of seed heads		
Disposing of noxious or poisonous material at approved disp	osal	
sites		
Horticultural, May include but not limited to:		
Stimulants and Spice • Wind protection		
Crop protection • Mulching		
<ul> <li>Pesticides</li> </ul>		
Mechanical control		
Resistance and well adapted verities		
Hoeing		
Planting material May include but not limited to:		
• Seeds		
Seedlings		
• Runners		
• Cuttings		
Bare rooted trees.		
	Root stock	
	• Scion	
Treated May include but not limited to:		
Fungicide dusts for seeds     Productions in a		
• Root trimming		
• Shoot trimming		
• Crown gall dips and anti-transparent.		
Treatment May include but not limited to:		
• Seed treatments		
• Soil treatments		
• Cutting treatments		
Dipping		

Page 82 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4 December 2021	)21
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	Solar treatment
Trained	May include but not limited to:  It is a practice in which tree growth is directed into a desired shape, size and form which is essential for proper tree development.

<b>Evidence Guide</b>	
Critical Aspects of Competence	<ul> <li>Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills competence to:</li> <li>Interpret a site map and site selection</li> <li>Clear the site of old plantings</li> <li>Prepare the soil and site for plantings</li> <li>Prepare the planting materials, plant/sowing and maintain the new Horticulture crops.</li> <li>Understand principles of horticultural crop establishment and maintenance</li> <li>Principles and operations of a range of irrigation systems use for horticultural, stimulant and spice crop</li> <li>The importance of correct timing and procedures for stimulant and spice crops planting</li> <li>Prepare soil or growing media for planting</li> <li>Apply pre-planting soil and plant treatments</li> </ul>
Required Knowledge	<ul> <li>Remove seedling from original environments without damage</li> <li>Implement pest control measures</li> <li>Record keeping and documentation</li> <li>Demonstrate knowledge and attitudes of:</li> </ul>
and Attitudes	<ul> <li>Principles of sustainable horticultural, stimulant and spice crop practices</li> <li>Importance of field hygiene and quality control in regard to horticulture, stimulant and spice crops establishment</li> <li>Principles and operations of a range of irrigation systems use for horticultural, stimulant and spice crop</li> <li>Nutritional, water and other requirements of the horticulture, stimulant and spice crops</li> <li>The importance of correct timing and procedures for horticulture, stimulant and spice crops planting</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Range of pre-planting soil treatments and their importance</li> <li>Methods of waste disposal causing minimal impact on the environment.</li> <li>Read and interpret a range of workplace information</li> </ul>

Page 83 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Copyright	Version 4 December 2021	
---	----------------------------	--

Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Conduct pre-planting of soil and plant treatments
	Carry out planting/Transplant/sowing seedling
	Carry out transplanting
	Communicate ideas and information relating to preparation
	planting and stimulant and spice crops care, and problems encountered with other members
	Calculate spacing and planting patterns, measure quantities of treatment
	<ul> <li>Calibrate spray equipment and determining quantities and application rates for treatment.</li> </ul>
	Operate machinery to manufacturers tools and equipment's
	specifications and organization procedures
	Apply principles and operations of a range of irrigation systems
	use for horticultural, stimulant and spice crop
	Safely apply appropriate agricultural chemicals
	Collect, analyse and organize information based on working
	procedures, such as a daily planting plan, mulching, fertilizing
	and water requirements of horticultural, stimulant and spice
	crops(all agronomy practices)
	Solve problems relating to site preparation, stimulant and spice      see all problems relating treatments and spice
	crop planting, treatments, watering, machinery tools and
	<ul><li>equipment, workplace safety,</li><li>Use technology, equipment and machinery in the preparation and</li></ul>
	maintenance of horticultural, stimulant and spice crops.
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
resources implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on
	workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated
	work place setting.

Page 84 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

Occupational Standard: Crops Production Level II		
Unit Title	Determine crop pests and disorders	
Unit Code	AGR CRP2 04 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the knowledge, skills and attitude to Understand the main agriculturally important crop biotic and a biotic factors. Identify the major agriculturally crop pest and disorders, assess pest occurrence and take sample. Furthermore, able to record and report pest occurrence to the organization.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Understand the main	1.1. Understand classification of <i>biotic and a biotic factors</i>
agriculturally important crop	1.2. Identify causes of biotic factors
biotic and a biotic factors	1.3. Identify means of biotic factors disseminations and sources of
biotic and a biotic factors	infections
	1.4. Understand biotic factors favourable environmental condition and
	crop preference
	1.5. Understand biotic factors means of over wintering.
2. Identify the major	2.1 Identify common names of <i>disorders</i> and <i>crop pests</i> which impact
agriculturally crop pest and	on Agricultural crops.
disorders.	2.2 Identify agriculturally important <i>crop pest behaviour</i>
	2.3 Understand agriculturally important insect pests' favourable
	environmental condition & crop preference
	2.4. Details of the plant pests and disorder occurrence are recorded
	and reported
	2.5. <i>Equipments</i> are checked, selected and prepared for use according
	to the guidelines and manufacturers specifications
	2.6. Suitable personal protective equipment(PPE) is selected, checked
	prior to use, maintained (if any), utilized, cleaned and stored
	appropriately
	2.7. Occupational Health and Safety hazards are identified,
	<b>Risk</b> assessed and reported
3. Assess pests and take	3.1. Differentiate assessment/scouting techniques/methods
sample	3.2. Understand <i>sampling methods</i>
	3.3. Take sample of different crop pests.
	3.4. Occupational Health and Safety hazards are identified,
	Risk assessed and reported
4. Record and Report pest	4.1 Materials and format Prepared for record pest occurrence
occurrence	4.2. Record and document the identified pest based on procedures
	4.3 Reported the pest occurrence to the organizations

Page 85 of 256 Ministr	ry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
------------------------	-------------------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------

Variable	Range
biotic and a biotic factors	This may include but not limited to:  Biotic factors are those which are caused by living organisms infection, such as:  Fungus Bacteria Virus/Viroids A biotic factors are those which are caused by non-living organisms, such as:  Environmental factors, such as: Shortage of moisture Hail damage Wind damage Misapplication of agricultural chemicals
Disorders	This may include but not limited to: Any change observed in the crop caused by biotic and/or a biotic factors:  • Edaphic factors • Pollution (air, soil, water) • Misapplication of pesticides • Hail damage • Wind damage, etc
Crop pests	This may include but not limited to:  Plant pests such as:  Insects  Weeds  Nematodes  Micro-organisms including  Virus and Viroid's  Fungus  Bacteria
Agricultural crops	<ul> <li>This may include but not limited to:</li> <li>Field crops (cereal. pulse, oil crops and fiber crops, etc)</li> <li>Vegetables (Cabbage, Tomato, Onion. etc)</li> <li>Root crops(carrot potato sweet potato, beat root, etc)</li> <li>Fruit crops(Citrus crops, Avocado, Mango, Apple, etc)</li> <li>stimulant crops (coffee&amp; tea)</li> <li>Spice crops(Cumin, black-seed,</li> </ul>
Crop pests behaviour	This may include but not limited to:  • Feeding  • Chewing

Page 86 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

	<ul> <li>Sucking</li> </ul>
	• Reproduction
	<ul> <li>Complete metamorphosis</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Incomplete metamorphosis</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Parthenogenesis</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Signals</li> </ul>
Equipments	This may include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Pheromone traps,</li> </ul>
	• Baits
	• Sweep trap
	Aspirator
	Yellow board,
	• Light trap
	• Insect killing jar,
	• pressing board
	Hand lenses
	Weed pressing board
Occupational Health and	This may include but not limited to:
Safety hazards	<ul> <li>Inappropriate use of insect traps/sampling equipments</li> </ul>
Safety hazards	<ul> <li>Biting/stinging from insect pests</li> </ul>
	Solar radiation.
D: 1	
Risk	This may include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Dissemination of pests to new area due to miss handling of</li> </ul>
	collected samples
	Chemical damage to working personnel and the environment.
Sampling methods	May include but not limited to:
	Random sampling
	• Travers
	<ul> <li>Purposive sampling</li> </ul>

<b>Evidence Guide</b>			
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates attitude, knowledge and skills to:		
Competence	<ul> <li>Understand biotic and a biotic factors</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Identify common plant pests and disorders</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Identification of agriculturally important crop pest behaviour</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Understand agriculturally important crop pest favourable</li> </ul>		
	environmental condition & crop preference.		
	<ul> <li>Identify agriculturally important crop pest means of disseminations</li> </ul>		
	& overwintering.		
	<ul> <li>Differentiate assessment/scouting techniques/methods</li> </ul>		
	Understand sampling methods		

Page 87 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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	Take sample of different crop pests.		
	Demonstrate OHS legislative requirements and Codes of Practice		
	Wear personal protective equipment appropriate to the task		
Required Knowledge and	Knowledge and Demonstrates knowledge of:		
Attitudes	<ul> <li>Recognize biotic and a biotic factors</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Identification of common plant pests and disorders for a</li> </ul>		
	particular situation.		
	<ul> <li>Differentiate assessment/scouting techniques/methods</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Understand sampling methods</li> </ul>		
	OHS responsibilities.		
	OHS legislative requirements and Codes of Practice.		
	Correct wearing/fit of personal protective equipment.		
Required Skills	Demonstrates skills to:		
1	Differentiate biotic and a biotic factors		
	Collect crop pests and diseases sample.		
	<ul> <li>Apply assessment/scouting techniques/methods</li> </ul>		
	Wear personal protective equipment appropriate to task.		
	Communicate ideas and information relating to plant pest,		
	disease and disorder.		
	<ul> <li>Collect and organize information by inspecting the plant pest or</li> </ul>		
	disease and the information gained		
	<ul> <li>Plan and organize equipment, materials and work procedures.</li> </ul>		
	Reporting and documentation		
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,		
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on		
	workplace practices and OHS practices.		
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:		
	Interview/Written Test		
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning		
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work		
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Page 88 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

Occupational Standard: Crops Production Level II		
Unit Title	Operate Gravity Fed and Pressurized Irrigation Systems	
Unit Code	AGR CRP2 05 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to set up of movable irrigation components and field for gravity fed irrigation, carry out gravity fed irrigation operations, carry out pressurized irrigation operations, monitor and control weed growth on drainage systems and clean and store irrigation equipments.	

Elemen	nt	Performance Criteria
irrig	up of movable gation nponents	<ol> <li>1.1. Irrigation equipments are handled safely in accordance with OHS practices.</li> <li>1.2. Irrigation equipments are positioned, if necessary, in accordance with <i>organization requirements</i>.</li> <li>1.3. <i>Irrigation components</i> are checked and action taken, as required, in accordance with enterprise policy and procedures.</li> <li>1.4. Irrigation system components are assembled and joined, where required.</li> <li>1.5. Water <i>outlets</i> are checked in accordance with organization practices.</li> </ol>
gra	up field for vity fed gation	<ul> <li>2.1. <i>Irrigation equipments</i> are handled safely in accordance with OHS practices.</li> <li>2.2. Irrigation equipments are positioned in accordance with enterprise requirements.</li> <li>2.3. Water source area is checked for irrigation set up and action taken as required in accordance with enterprise policy and procedures.</li> <li>2.4. Pumps, bores and other water delivery mechanisms are checked for irrigation set up and action taken, as required in accordance with enterprise policy and procedures.</li> <li>2.5. Tarpaulins or other water control devices are positioned and secured as required in accordance with enterprise procedures.</li> </ul>
fed	rry out gravity irrigation erations	<ul> <li>3.1. Gates and/or valves are opened and shut as necessary in accordance with enterprise procedures.</li> <li>3.2. Required head and water levels in head ditch are achieved and maintained to ensure sufficient water flow and availability to crops.</li> <li>3.3. Required number of siphons is started/opened in accordance with enterprise procedures.</li> <li>3.4. Progress of water flow in furrows is monitored in accordance with enterprise procedures.</li> <li>3.5. Siphons are lifted where irrigation is complete in accordance with</li> </ul>

Page 89 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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		enterprise procedures.	
		3.6. Irrigation change is carried out and marked, as required.	
		3.7. Irrigation equipments are shifted, as required.	
		3.8. Water flow from outlets is checked, as necessary, to verify freedom	
		from blockage.	
4.	Carry out	4.1. Valves are opened and shut, as necessary, in accordance with	
	pressurized	enterprise procedures.	
	irrigation	4.2. Required pressures and water flows are achieved and maintained to	
	operations	ensure sufficient water availability.	
		4.3. Equipments are relocated, if necessary, in accordance with working	
		procedures and guidelines.	
		4.4. Water flow from outlets is checked, as necessary, to verify freedom	
		from blockage.	
5.	Carry out routine	5.1. All maintenance activities are carried out according to the	
	maintenance	maintenance program, based on requirements and the	
	activities on gravity	manufacturers' specifications.	
	fed irrigation	5.2. Mechanical equipment is serviced in accordance with the operators'	
	delivery systems	manual or as directed.	
	• •	5.3. Supply and distribution system is flushed and cleaned as directed.	
		5.4. System inlets, outlets, structures and fittings are maintained as	
		directed.	
		5.5. System is checked for smooth running and is free of damage, leaks and blockages in channels, drains and outlets, as necessary, in accordance with design specifications and enterprise procedures.	
		5.6. Silt is cleared from channels, drains, sumps and crossings with no disruption to gradients and levels, as necessary.	
		5.7. Adverse environmental impacts of the irrigation system are identified and reported.	
		5.8. Appropriate materials are used for backfilling and building/	
		repairing banks in accordance with standards.	
-	Commy out nouting		
6.	Carry out routine	6.1. All <i>maintenance</i> activities are carried out according to the	
	maintenance	maintenance program	
	activities on	6.2. <b>Drainage system</b> is flushed and cleaned with simple components	
	drainage systems	replaced as directed.	
		6.3. Drainage system is visually inspected for leaks and operating faults,	
L_		and observations are recorded in the maintenance book.	
7.	Monitor and control		
	weed growth on	•	
	drainage systems	7.2. Damage to plants, structures and fittings is minimized through the	
		use of recognized mechanical and chemical methods of weed	
		control	
		7.3. Operation area is maintained in a clean and safe condition.	
	Minis	stry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4	

Page 90 o	of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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Variable	Range
Organization	May include, but not limited to:
requirements	Manual handling,
	Prevention of electrical injury,
	• Handling, transportation, protection against chemical residues,
	including that in/on foliage, water, soil and other items,
	• The use and maintenance of relevant personal protective clothing and equipment.
Irrigation components	May include, but not limited to:
	• Pumps, pipes, valves (including solenoids), and
	Sprinkler irrigation components.
	Drip irrigation components.
Outlets	May include, but not limited to:
	• Drip lines, pipes, risers, valves, sprinklers and emitters
Irrigation equipments	May include, but not limited to:
	Irrigation equipment includes
	• Pivots
	• Linear
	• Pumps
	• Engines
	• Generators
	• Pipes
	• Wheelies
	Hose reel
	• Travellers
Maintenance	May include but not limited:
	Maintenance is crucial for all types of irrigation systems. It is to insure the most efficient use of water and prevent minor and major damage to the irrigation equipments.  Maintenance includes:  • checking nozzles  • Adjusting sprinklers regularly to ensure optimal water
	distribution.
Drainage system	May include but not limited:  • Surface drains  • Culverts  • Mole drains  • Sand slit

Page 91 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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•	Sul	o-surface	traps
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<b>Evidence Guide</b>	
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:
Competence	Set up fields for irrigation
	<ul> <li>irrigation times for crop fields to deliver sufficient water</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>volume without over watering</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Operate, check, clean and store irrigation equipment,</li> </ul>
	Carry out all basic activities involved in irrigating crops
	Apply drainage system cleaning procedures
	Inspect, repair and replace simple drainage system
	<ul><li>components,</li><li>Monitor and control weeds and silt build up,</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Carry out routine maintenance activities on drainage systems</li> </ul>
	Use hand or powered equipment to control weeds
	Follow OHS procedures relating to drainage system
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge and Attitude of:
Attitude	Understand basic operation of gravity fed irrigation system
	• Irrigation time on fields to deliver sufficient volume without over
	watering
	Components of a gravity fed irrigation system including cleaning and storage requirements
	Manual handling procedures
	Understand required head and water levels in head ditch
	OHS procedures relating to general activities involved in irrigating crops using gravity fed irrigation anddrainage system maintenance
	Principles and practices of pressurized irrigation system operation
	Critical measures for moisture availability including evapo transpiration, field capacity, infiltration rates, readilyavailablewater, water holding capacity and wilting point
	Environmental impacts of irrigation using water from any ground or underground source
	General irrigation methods for low volume systems
	Main components of low volume and sprinkler irrigation systems

Page 92 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

	Principles of irrigation and the water cycle
	Operate irrigation systems
	Shutdown sequence and flushing procedures
	Soil characteristics
	Soil, plant and water relationships
	Water requirements of plants and crops consistent with environmental management
	Drainage system cleaning procedures
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:  • Operate irrigation systems
	Regulate system to achieve and maintain correct operating pressures and water flows
	Estimate water levels and volumes/flow
	Start up and close down the system
	Monitor progress of water flow
	Clean and store system components
	Identify Water draining methods
	<ul> <li>Carry out routine maintenance activities on drainage systems</li> <li>Monitor and control weed growth</li> </ul>
	Follow OHS procedures relating to general activities involved in irrigating crops using gravity fed irrigation systems
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Page 93 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

Occupational Standard: Crop Production - Level II		
<b>Unit Title</b>	Collect and Compile Crop Production data	
<b>Unit Code</b>	AGR CRP2 06 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to identify data to be collected, collect and organize production data, compile and interpret data, present and document production data.	
Element	Performance Criteria	
1. Identify data to be collected.	<ol> <li>Specific requirements of the <i>data</i> to be collected are determined by discussion with the supervisor or by reading work instructions.</li> <li>Materials or tools required for data collected are- obtained, and where necessary calibrated.</li> <li>Difficulties that may be encountered in collecting the data are identified and advice sought from the supervisor if needed.</li> <li>A dice about proposed data collection is communicated to others as required.</li> <li>Suitable <i>personal protective equipment (PPE)</i> is selected, used and maintained where required.</li> <li>Checks are made to determine whether notices relating to site quarantine are in effect and, where required, site quarantine</li> </ol>	
	procedures are followed.	
2. Collect and organize production data	<ul> <li>2.1 Information is collected and organized in a format suitable for compile and interpretation in accordance with <i>sector requirements</i>.</li> <li>2.2 Information held by the production unit is assessed for accuracy and relevance in line with requirements.</li> <li>2.3 Methods of collecting data are reliable and make efficient use of Crop management practice</li> <li>2.4 Basic equipment is used to access, organize and monitor data in accordance with crop production requirements.</li> <li>2.5 Information is updated, modified, maintained and stored in accordance with crop production requirements.</li> </ul>	
3. Compile and interpret data	<ul> <li>3.1 Objectives of data compilations are clearly defined and consistent with enterprise requirements.</li> <li>3.2Methods of data compilation are reliable and suitable to research and other purposes.</li> <li>3.3 Assumptions used in compilations are clear, justified and consistent with plant parameters.</li> <li>3.4 Conclusions are supported by evidence and contribute to the achievement of sector objectives.</li> </ul>	

Page 94 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
---	-----------------	----------------------------

4. Present and	4.1Data are prepared in an appropriate format, style and structure using
document	suitable technology.
production data.	4.2 Structure and format of reports are clear and conform to sector
	requirements.
	4.3 Findings are reported and distributed in accordance with sector
	requirements.
	4.4 Feedback and comments on suitability and sufficiency of findings is
	obtained in accordance with sector requirements.

Variable	Range	
Data	May include but not limited to:	
	• Agronomic practices (site selection, land preparation, input	
	application, weeding, harvesting)	
	• crop phenology	
	• soil sampling	
personal protective	May include but not limited to:	
equipment (PPE)	hat, boots, overalls, gloves, apron, waterproof clothing, spray clothing, goggles, respirator or face mask, face guard, hearing protection, sunscreen	
	lotion and hard hat.	
Sector requirements	May include but not limited to:	
•	Quality assurance and/or procedures manuals,	
	Bio security requirements,	
	<ul> <li>Crop production procedures for updating records</li> </ul>	
	OHS policies,	
	<ul> <li>Procedures and programs,</li> </ul>	
	Production plans,	
	Systems and processes, and	
	Defined resource parameters.	
Methods of data	May include but not limited to:	
compilation	Feedback on results,	
	Review of previous data and production figures,	
	• Peer review,	
	Data sampling and compilations.	
Plant Parameters	May include but not limited to:	
	• Phenology	
	Days to emergence	
	Days to tasselling and heading	
	Days to first flowering for pulse crops	
	Days to first pod set for pulse crops	
	Days to first peg for peanut crop	
	Days to anthesis	

Page 95 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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	Shoot parameters
	Stand count
	Number of tillers
	Maximum green leaf area
	Plant height
	Number of nodules per plant
	Leaf number per stem
	Yield components
	Number of cobs per plant
	➤ Cob/ear weight
	Number of spikelet's per spike
	➤ Head weight
<b>Evidence Guide</b>	
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to:
Competence	Collect and organize production data
1	Compile and interpret data
	Describe purposes for which the recorded data might be used
	Use software programs used for recording or storing data.
	Collect production data from required sources.
	Describe methods to collect and compile production data
	Describe data management systems and methods
Required Knowledge	Demonstrates knowledge and attitudes of:
and attitudes	Data collection methods and procedures
	Agronomic practice and Soil data parameters
	Data handling and sharing
	Sector record keeping and recording practices
	Sector policies and procedures relating to collection and maintenance
	of production data
	Methods to collect and compile production data
	Data management systems and methods
	Understand software programs used for recording or storing data
	Principles of report writing and data presentation.
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills of:
_	collect and organize production data
	compile and interpret data
	Record and Present data.
	Rearranging data collection activities to fit in with other planned or
	unplanned production activities.
	Using data loggers and personal computers to record and store data.
	Use software programs for recording or storing data

Page 96 of 256  Ministry of Labour and Copyright	cill Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including
	work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace
	practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work
	place setting.

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level II	
Apply interpreted weather Data and Minimize crop produc	
Unit competence	risks
Code	AGR CRP2 07 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to assess weather and production data, identify weather and crop production data risk and opportunities.

Elements	Performance Criteria	
1. Assess weather and	1.1 Historical weather data is obtained and interpreted from a range of sources.	
production data	1.2 Weather and crop production risk factors are identified.	
	1.3 Information on normal and <i>significant weather events</i> and their	
	impact on natural and rural system are collected.	
	1.4 Current and historical property and <i>crop production situation</i> is	
	detailed according to sector guidelines.	
	1.5 Short- and long-term sector goals are reviewed.	
	1.6 Weather and production data is sourced, presented and updated	
	according to sector requirements.	
2. Identify weather	2.1 Forecasted chances of seasonal weather data are collected and	
and crop production	feedback given.	
data risk and	2.2 Weather opportunity risks are identified.	
opportunities	2.3 Impact on production of different weather and production risk	
opportunites	factors are determined according to sector requirements.	
	2.4 Qualitative and quantitative risk and opportunity factors are	
	identified and developed.	
	2.5 Importance of weather variability and significant production	
	events is evaluated.	
	2.6 Tactics to address a range of different weather variability and	

Page 97 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Copyright	Version 4 December 2021	
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		production risks and opportunities are outlined according to sector requirements
	2.7	Contingency options for production and the risk factors are
		identified.
3. Prepare weather and	3.1	Weather variability and seasonal weather forecasts are
crop production risk		collected.
management	3.2	Insurance and other options are addressed.
management	3.3	Major weather risk factors are addressed.
	3.4	Impacts on the environment, <i>property value</i> and equity are predicted.
	3.5	Preferred crop production, weather risks or alternative solution are reviewed, and options selected
	3.6	A planned solution to cope with variable weather and crop production risk management is presented

Variable	Range	
Weather and crop	May include but not limited to:	
production risk factors	• Flood	
	Land slide	
	Soil erosion,	
	• Tree cover/shading,	
	• Drought,	
	Wild fire,	
	Pests /weeds, insects, disease, nematodes, migratory pests/	
	Changing nutrient levels,	
Significant weather	May include but not limited to:	
events	• Floods,	
	• Droughts,	
	• Hail,	
	Periods of extreme temperature	
Crop production risk	May include but not limited to:	
factors	• Crop pests,	
	• Landslides,	
	Crop failed,	
	Wild fire,	
	Soil erosion,	
	Growing season.	
	Nutrient deficiency	

Page 98 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

weather	May include but not limited to:	
Opportunities	Above average production,	
	Market opportunities,	
	Refining sector mix decisions, and	
	Alternative production approaches.	
Contingency options	May include but not limited to:	
	Marketing, cropping strategies,	
	Crop produce reserve,	
	Irrigation	
	Provision of food supplements,	
	Changing production system, and other emergency planning	
	Food reserve	
Property values	May include but not limited to:	
	Economic, production sustainability,	
	Improvement in natural resource base	
	Other benefits.	

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to:		
Competence	Assess, collect and interpret weather and crop production data		
	Explain direct and indirect impacts of weather variability on crop production, land management and sustainability		
	Explain potential impacts of greenhouse warming on land and natural resource management		
	• Identify strategic options and planning in response to weather and production variability for a range of seasons (normal, drier or wetter than normal), and other risks and opportunities		
Required Knowledge	Demonstrate knowledge of:		
and Attitudes	The impact of weather and climate phenomena on rainfall, plant growth and yields		
	Causes of general patterns of weather and climate		
	Weather variability and climate change		
	Direct and indirect impacts of weather variability on crop production, land management and sustainability		
	<ul> <li>Property and crop production management decisions affected by the weather variable</li> </ul>		
Understand weather and crop production risks and opportuni			
	Apply forecasted seasonal weather data		
	Climate and weather issues pertaining to sustainable agriculture		
	Potential impacts of greenhouse warming on land and natural		

Page 99 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Copyright	Version 4 December 2021	
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	resource management	
	Other options and planning in response to weather variability for	
	a range of seasons (normal, drier or wetter than normal), and	
	other risks and opportunities	
	calculating financial returns for different strategic options	
	• computer applications and Internet to access, record and compile	
	data	
	Principles of decision-making based on the variable weather and	
	seasonal climate forecasts.	
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to	
•	Collect weather and crop production data from primary or	
	secondary sources	
	Compile and interpret weather and crop production data	
	Prepare risk management strategies	
	• Integrate weather risk, and opportunities and management	
	strategies crop production management level.	
	Plan drought mitigations measures	
	Plan flood mitigations measures	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
•	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on	
	workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment		
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
	work place setting.	
	r	

Page 100 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

Occupational Standard-Crop Production		
Unit of	Perform post-harvest handling of stimulants and spices crops	
Competence		
Unit Code	AGR CRP2 08 0322	
<b>Unit Descriptor</b>	This unit competence covers skill, knowledge & attitude to carry out	
	harvesting, dry the harvested product, process spice crops, prepare dry	
	coffee, Perform Hulling, Prepare Washed/semi-washed coffee, and store	
	stimulant & spice products	

Element	Performance Criteria
1.Dry the harvested	1.1. Drying place is identified based on type of the spice crop
product	1.2. Suitable drying equipments are prepared as per the crop
	requirement.
	1.3 Moisture content is checked by using moisture tester.
2. Process spice	2.1 Processing equipments and machineries are identified based on the
crops	type and purpose of processing.
	2.2 Processing seeds, fruits, leaves, bark and rhizomes is performed
	2.3 Grading the processed spices is performed based on size, quality and market demand.
3. Prepare dry coffee	3.1 Drying place is identified according to pre-set criteria.
	3.2 Appropriateness of the drying floor and table is inspected and
	maintained to fulfil the required standard.
	3.3 Moisture condition for dry coffee is inspected according to the
	required level.
	3.4 Drying should be spread in a thin layer according to the standard
	should be turned frequently to avoid fungus development.
	3.5. Storing dry coffee is carried out using sacks.
4 Perform Hulling	4.1 Foreign materials are sorted out to keep the smooth running of hulling machine.
	4.2 Minor machine adjustment and filling the hopper is performed.
	4.3 Hulling is performed with the required standard.
	4.4. <i>Pea berries, elephant beans</i> and broken beans are sorted out.
	4.5. Clean beans are stored following the suitable storage procedure
	4.6. <i>Husk</i> is taken to appropriate place for reuse.
5 Prepare	5.1 Minor machine adjustment and calibration is performed.
Washed/semi- washed Coffee	5.2 Pulping operation is carried out to get <i>parchment</i> coffee
	5.3 Fermentation process is inspected and time of fermentation is checked.
	5.4 Washing process is carried out in accordance with the standard for

Page 101 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
--	-----------------	----------------------------

	parchment coffee.
	5.5 Drying operation is performed using solar radiation or artificial drier.
	5.6. Damaged, immature and over fermented parchment coffee is sorted out.
	5.7. Appropriate moisture content is checked by using appropriate techniques.
	5.8. Dried coffee is stored according to coffee storage procedures.
6. Store stimulant & spice products	6.1. Storage places and structures are identified based on the type and time of storage
	6.2 Processed stimulant & spice products are transported to the storage area.
	6.3 Stimulant & Spice products are stored with suitable temperature and relative humidity
	6.4 Regular inspection is performed to control the quality of the stored spice products.

Variables	Range Statement	
Pea berries:	May include but not limited to:	
	Coffee bean resulted from the development of a single seed in the	
	fruit.	
Elephant Bean:	May include but not limited to:	
	An oversized coffee bean.	
Husk:	May include but not limited to:	
	External envelope of dried coffee	
Parchment:	May include but not limited to:	
	The last internal covering above silver skin of green coffee bean.	

Evidence	e Guide		
Critical	aspects	of	Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skill to:
competer	nce		Understand purpose of drying and suitable drying equipments based
			on type of the spice and stimulant crop
			Determine moisture content
			Identify processing equipments and machineries for processing.
			Understand the processed/economically important portion of the crop
			(seeds, fruits, leaves, bark and rhizomes)
			Drying type, procedures and principles
			Principles and guidelines of grading spices and stimulant crops.

Page 102 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

• Understand principles of coffee drying, processing and storage.		
Storage and transportation of spice and stimulant		
Understand extraction of essential oils from the seeds spice and		
stimulant products		
Demonstrate knowledge and attitude to:		
<ul> <li>Understand purpose of drying and suitable drying equipments</li> </ul>		
based on type of the spice and stimulant crop		
<ul> <li>Identify processing equipments and machineries for processing.</li> </ul>		
Understand the processed/economically important portion of the		
crop (seeds, fruits, leaves, bark and rhizomes)		
<ul> <li>Recognize trying type, procedures and principles</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>processing techniques</li> </ul>		
Demonstrate skills to:		
Determine moisture content		
<ul> <li>Operating and maintaining processing machineries.</li> </ul>		
Dry the harvested product		
Process spice crops		
Extract essential oils		
Store spice and stimulant products		
Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including		
work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace		
practices and OHS practices.		
Competence may be assessed through:		
Interview/Written Test		
Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning		
Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work		
place setting.		

Page 103 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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Occupational Standard : Crop production Level II		
Unit Title	Apply Agricultural Extension service for Rural development	
Unit Code	AGR CRP2 09 0322	
<b>Unit Descriptor</b>	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to promote	
	the use of digital technology agricultural extension, understand adult	
	learning, Integrated gender agricultural extension and Recognize	
	Indigenous Knowledge	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Promote the use of digital technology in	1.1 The <i>use of Digital technology in Agricultural extension</i> is introduced to familiarize its importance
Agricultural Extension	1.2 <i>Skills in using digital technology</i> is built to strengthen agricultural extension services
	1.3 The <i>role of digital technologies in agricultural extension</i> services is understood to enhance agricultural development.
2. Understand Adult Learning	2.1 The <i>concept of adult learning</i> is understood to bring behavioural changes
	2.2 <i>Principles of Adult learning</i> is determined for the implementation of extension services
	2.3 The <i>importance of Adult learning</i> in Agricultural Extension is understood to enhance agricultural extension services
	2.4 <i>Adult learning methods</i> are understood to enhance the knowledge and skills of extension beneficiaries
	2.5 <i>The role of adult learning</i> is understood to allow farmers develop knowledge and skills
3. Integrate Gender in Agricultural Extension	3.1 The <i>concept of gender</i> is understood to provide inclusive agricultural extension services
Extension	3.2 Gender awareness and sensitization is created to increase the contribution of gender in agricultural development
	3.3 The <i>role of gender in agriculture</i> is determined to enhance agricultural development.
	<b>3.4 Gender mainstreaming</b> is implemented for effective outcome of extension services
4. Recognize Indigenous Knowledge	4.1. The <i>concept of indigenous knowledge</i> is understood to strengthen the service of agricultural extension

Page 104 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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4.2.	Characters of indigenous knowledge are understood to promote local experience
4.3.	Exchange of indigenous knowledge is promoted to enhance community development
4.4.	The <i>importance of indigenous knowledge</i> is understood to facilitate its contribution to the development processes.
4.5.	The <i>controversial issues of the debate on indigenous knowledge</i> are further studied to propose the urgent need, to document, learn, preserve, and exchange indigenous knowledge

Variable	Range	
Use of Digital technology in Agricultural extension	<ul> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> <li>Define Digital Technology</li> <li>Evolution and progress of digital technologies</li> <li>Digital technology for Agricultural Extension</li> <li>Tools for digital technology</li> </ul>	
	Utilization of digital technologies	
Skills in using digital technology	<ul> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> <li>Demonstrate digital technologies</li> <li>Practice digital technologies</li> <li>Apply digital technologies</li> <li>Maintain and manage digital technologies</li> </ul>	
Role of digital technologies in agricultural extension	<ul> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> <li>Provide diverse knowledge to beneficiaries</li> <li>Supply Efficient information products</li> <li>Provide technology-related advice</li> <li>provide location-specific market information</li> <li>enhance technology adoption in agriculture</li> </ul>	
Concept of adult learning	May include but not limited to:  • Adult learning theories  • Characteristics  • Adult learning approaches  • Purpose of Adult learn  • Adult learning practices	

Page 105 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

Principles of Adult	May include but not limited to:		
learning	Self-directed		
	Experiential		
	Problem-centered		
	Motivated to learn		
	Learner oriented		
	Practice Oriented		
	looks for help and mentorship		
	Open for modern ways of learning		
	Choose how to learn		
Importance of Adult	May include but not limited to;		
learning	Increase effective participation in decision making		
	Improves individuals' technology utilization		
	• Enhances working efficiency,		
	Keep up with the growing economic competition		
	Self-improvement		
	Financial growth and benefit		
Adult learning	May include but not limited to:		
methods	Visual Aids		
	Audio		
	Print Media		
	Tactile		
	Interactive		
The role of adult	May include but not limited to:		
learning	Behavioral change		
	Enhance to acquire new skills and knowledge		
	Access disadvantaged groups		
	Promote Participatory decision making		
Concept of gender	May include but not limited to:		
	Definition of Gender		
	Historical development of Gender		
	Importance of Gender		
	Gender awareness and sensitization		
Role of gender in	May include but not limited to:		
agriculture	Women's contribution in Agricultural Production		
	Women's participations in rural labor market		
	Women's participation in Agricultural Extension		
	Gender difference in rural labor markets		
	Impact of gender role in Agricultural Extension services		

Page 106 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
--	-----------------	----------------------------

Gender	May include but not limited to:		
mainstreaming	Understanding of gender equality		
	Mainstreaming strategy		
	Steps of gender mainstreaming		
Concept of	May include but not limited to:		
indigenous	Definition of Indigenous knowledge		
knowledge	Historical development of indigenous knowledge		
	Importance of indigenous knowledge for development processes		
Characters of	May include but not limited to:		
indigenous	• Experiences		
knowledge	its compatibility with indigenous environment and culture		
	insufficient knowledge of rural people		
	combination of culture, belief and religion		
Exchange of	May include but not limited to:		
indigenous	Recognition and identification		
knowledge	Validation of indigenous knowledge		
	Recording and document indigenous knowledge		
	Storage in retrievable repositories		
	Dissemination of indigenous knowledge		
	Utilization of indigenous knowledge		
Importance of	May include but not limited to:		
indigenous	Problem solving strategies		
knowledge	Important component of global knowledge		
	Resource in the development processes		
	Understanding of local conditions		
	Increase responsiveness of client		
	Enhance cross cultural understanding		
Controversial issues	May include but not limited to:		
of the debate on	• Discrimination,		
indigenous	• Exploitation,		
knowledge	Dispossession		
	Miss-Used And		
	Miss- Appropriation		
	Violation Of The Right Of Indigenous People		

<b>Evidence Guide</b>			
Critical Aspects of	of Demonstrate knowledge attitude and skill to:		
Competence	Use of Digital technology in Agricultural extension		
	Applies the role of digital technologies in agricultural extension		

Page 107 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

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	Implements Adult learning methods
	Implements Gender mainstreaming
	Facilitates the Exchange of indigenous knowledge
	Understands the controversial issues of the debate on indigenous
	knowledge
Required Knowledge	Demonstrates knowledge of -
and Attitudes	Understands concept of adult learning
	Recognize the Principles of Adult learning
	Appreciates the importance of Adult learning
	Understands the concept of gender
	Understands the concept of indigenous knowledge
	Understand the Characters of indigenous knowledge
	Appreciates the importance of indigenous knowledge
	Understands the controversial issues of the debate on indigenous
	knowledge
Required Skills	Demonstrates skills:
	Demonstrates the use of Digital technology in Agricultural
	extension
	Applies the role of digital technologies in agricultural extension
	Implements the Adult learning methods
	Understands and implements the role of adult learning
	Understands and implement the role of gender in agriculture
	Implements Gender mainstreaming
	Facilitates the Exchange of indigenous knowledge
Resource	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including
Implications	work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace
	practices and Occupational health and safety (OHS) practices.
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:
Assessment	Written Test, Interview, Quiz, Practical assignment
	Observation and Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work
Assessment	place setting.
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Page 108 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Occupational Standard: Crop production Level II		
<b>Unit Title</b>	Prevent and Eliminate MUDA	
<b>Unit Code</b>	AGR CRP2 10 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required by a worker to prevent and eliminate MUDA/wastes in his/her workplace by applying scientific problem-solving techniques and tools to enhance quality, productivity and other kaizen elements on continual basis. It covers responsibility for the day-to-day operation of the work and ensures Kaizen Elements are continuously improved and institutionalized.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare for	1.1. Work instructions are used to determine job requirements,
work.	including method, material and equipment.
	1.2. Job specifications are read and interpreted following working manual.
	1.3. <i>OHS requirements</i> , including dust and fume collection, breathing apparatus and eye and ear personal protection needs are observed throughout the work.
	1.4. Appropriate material is selected for work.
	1.5. Safety equipment and tools are identified and checked for safe
	and effective operation.

Page 109 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

2.	Identify MUDA	2.1	Plan of MUDA and problem identification is prepared and
	and problem		implemented.
		2.2	Causes and effects of MUDA are discussed.
		2.3	All possible problems related to the process /Kaizen elements are
			listed using statistical tools and techniques.
		2.4	All possible problems related to kaizen elements are identified
		2.5	are used to draw and analyze current and listed on Visual
			Management Board/Kaizen Board.
		2.6	<i>Tools and techniques</i> situation of the work place.
		2.7	Wastes/MUDA are identified and measured based on <i>relevant</i>
			procedures.
		2.8	Identified and measured wastes are reported to relevant
			personnel.
3.	Analyze causes	3.1	All possible causes of a problem are listed.
	of a problem.	3.2	Cause relationships are analyzed using 4M1E.
		3.3	Causes of the problems are identified.
		3.4	The root cause which is most directly related to the problem is
			selected.
		3.5	All possible ways are listed using creative idea generation to
			eliminate the most critical root cause.
		3.6	The suggested solutions are carefully tested and evaluated for
			potential complications.
		3.7	Detailed summaries of the action plan are prepared to implement
			the suggested solution.
4.	Eliminate	4.1.	Plan of MUDA elimination is prepared and implemented by
	MUDA and		medium KPT members.
	Assess	4.2.	Necessary attitude and the ten basic principles for improvement
	effectiveness of		are adopted to eliminate waste/MUDA.
	the solution.	4.3.	Tools and techniques are used to eliminate wastes/MUDA based
			on the procedures and OHS.
		4.4.	Wastes/MUDA are reduced and eliminated in accordance with
			OHS and organizational requirements.
		4.5.	Tangible and intangible results are identified.
		4.6.	Tangible results are compared with targets using various types of
			diagrams.
		4.7.	Improvements gained by elimination of waste/MUDA are
			reported to relevant bodies.
5.	Prevent	5.1.	Plan of MUDA prevention is prepared and implemented.
	occurrence of	5.2.	Standards required for machines, operations, defining normal and
	wastes and		abnormal conditions, clerical procedures and procurement are
	sustain		discussed and prepared.
	operation.	5.3.	Occurrences of wastes/MUDA are prevented by using visual and
	Mi	nistrv	of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4

Page 110 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

	auditory control methods.
5.4.	Waste-free workplace is created using 5W and 1H sheet.
5.5.	The completion of required operation is done in accordance with
	standard procedures and practices.
5.6.	The updating of standard procedures and practices is facilitated.
5.7.	The capability of the work team that aligns with the requirements
	of the procedure is ensured and trained on the new Standard
	Operating Procedures (SOPs).

Variable	Range
OHS requirements	May include, but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Are to be in accordance with legislation/ regulations/codes of practice and enterprise safety policies and procedures. This may include protective clothing and equipment, use of tooling and equipment, workplace environment and safety, handling of material, use of fire fighting equipment, enterprise first aid, hazard control and hazardous materials and substances.</li> <li>PPE are to include that prescribed under legislation/regulations/codes of practice and workplace policies and practices.</li> <li>Safe operating procedures are to include, but are not limited to the conduct of operational risk assessment and treatments associated with workplace organization.</li> <li>Emergency procedures related to this unit are to include but may not be limited to emergency shutdown and stopping of equipment, extinguishing fires, enterprise first aid requirements and site evacuation.</li> </ul>
Safety equipment	May include, but not limited to:
and tools	Dust masks/goggles
	• Glove
	Working cloth
	First aid and
	Safety shoes
Statistical tools and	May include, but not limited to:
techniques	• 7 QC tools May include, but not limited to:
	> Stratification
	Pareto Diagram
	Charle Short
	Check Sheet  Control Chart/Graph
	<ul><li>Control Chart/Graph</li><li>Histogram and Scatter Diagram</li></ul>
	7 Thougrain and Scauci Diagrain

Page 111 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

	QC techniques May include, but not limited to:
	> Brain storming
	<ul><li>Why analysis</li></ul>
	➤ What if analysis
	> 5W1H
Tools and	May include, but not limited to:
techniques	Plant Layout
	Process flow
	Other Analysis tools
	Do time study by work element
	Measure Travel distance
	Take a photo of workplace
	Measure Total steps
	Make list of items/products, who produces them and who uses them
	& those in warehouses, storages etc.
	Focal points to Check and find out existing problems
	• 5S
	Layout improvement
	Brainstorming
	• And on
	• U-line
	• In-lining
	Unification
	Multi-process handling &Multi-skilled operators
	• A.B. control (Two point control)
	Cell production line
	TPM (Total Productive Maintenance)
Relevant	May include, but not limited to:
procedures	Make waste visible
	Be conscious of the waste
	Be accountable for the waste and measure the waste.
4M1E	May include, but not limited to:
	• Man
	Machine
	Method
	Material and Environment
Creative idea	May include, but not limited to:
generation	Brainstorming
	<ul> <li>Exploring and examining ideas in varied ways</li> </ul>
	Elaborating and extrapolating

Page 112 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

	Conceptualizing			
Medium KPT	May include, but not limited to:			
	• 5S			
	• 4M (Machine, Method, Material and Man)			
	• 4p (Policy, Procedures, People and Plant)			
	PDCA cycle			
	Basics of IE tools and techniques			
The ten basic	May include, but not limited to:			
principles for	Throw out all of your fixed ideas about how to do things.			
improvement	Think of how the new method will work- not how it won.			
1	Don't accept excuses. Totally deny the status quo.			
	<ul> <li>Don't seek perfection. A 50 percent implementation rate is fine as</li> </ul>			
	long as it's done on the spot.			
	<ul> <li>Correct mistakes the moment they are found.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Don't spend a lot of money on improvements.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Problems give you a chance to use your brain.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Ask "why?" At least five times until you find the ultimate cause.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Ask why: At least five times until you find the diffinate cause.</li> <li>Ten people's ideas are better than one person's.</li> </ul>			
Tangible and	<ul> <li>Improvement knows no limits.</li> <li>May include, but not limited to:</li> </ul>			
Tangible and intangible results				
intaligible results	Tangible result may include quantifiable data     Intensible result may include qualitative data			
vonious types of	Intangible result may include qualitative data  May include but not limited to:			
various types of diagrams.	May include, but not limited to:			
diagrams.	• Line graph			
	Bar graph     Biggland			
	• Pie-chart			
	• Scatter diagrams			
77' 1 1 1'.	Affinity diagrams			
Visual and auditory	May include, but not limited to:			
control methods	Red Tagging			
	• Sign boards			
	• Outlining			
	And ones			
	Kanban, etc.			
5W and 1H	May include, but not limited to:			
	• Who			
	What			
	Where			
	• When			
	Why and			

Page 113 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

	• How	
Standard Operating	May include, but not limited to:	
Procedures (SOPs).	• The customer demands	
	• The most efficient work routine (steps)	
	The cycle times required to complete work elements	
	All process quality checks required to minimize defects/errors	
	The exact amount of work in process required	

<b>Evidence Guide</b>				
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:			
Competence	<ul> <li>Discuss why wastes occur in the workplace</li> </ul>			
	Discuss causes and effects of wastes/MUDA in the workplace			
	Analyze the current situation of the workplace by using			
	appropriate tools and techniques			
	• Identify, measure, eliminate and prevent occurrence of wastes by			
	using appropriate tools and techniques			
	Use 5W and 1H sheet to prevent			
	Detect non-conforming products/services in the work area			
	Apply effective problem-solving approaches/strategies.			
	Implement and monitor improved practices and procedures			
	Apply statistical quality control tools and techniques.			
Required	Demonstrate knowledge of:			
Knowledge and	Targets of customers and manufacturer/service provider			
Attitude	Traditional and kaizen thinking of price setting			
	Kaizen thinking in relation to targets of manufacturer/service			
	provider and customer			
	• value			
	The three categories of operations			
	• the 3"MU"			
	wastes occur in the workplace			
	The 7 types of MUDA			
	QC story/PDCA cycle/			
	QC story/ Problem solving steps			
	QCC techniques			
	• 7 QC tools			
	The Benefits of identifying and eliminating waste			
	Causes and effects of 7 MUDA			
	Procedures to identify MUDA			
	Necessary attitude and the ten basic principles for improvement			
	Procedures to eliminate MUDA			

Page 114 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

	Prevention of wastes
	Methods of waste prevention
	Definition and purpose of standardization
	Standards required for machines, operations, defining normal and
	abnormal conditions, clerical procedures and procurement
	Methods of visual and auditory control
	TPM concept and its pillars.
	Relevant OHS and environment requirements
	Method and Lines of communication
	Methods of making/recommending improvements.
	Reporting procedures
	Workplace procedures associated with the candidate's regular
	technical duties
	organizational structure of the enterprise
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Draw & analyze current situation of the work place
	Use measurement apparatus (stop watch, tape, etc.)
	Calculate volume and area
	Apply statistical analysis tools
	Use and follow checklists to identify, measure and eliminate wastes/MUDA
	Identify and measure wastes/MUDA in accordance with OHS and procedures
	Use tools and techniques to eliminate wastes/MUDA in accordance with OHS procedure.
	Apply 5W and 1H sheet
	Update and use standard procedures for completion of required
	operation A 1 W 1 D 1 W 1 D 1 D 1
	Apply Visual Management Board/Kaizen Board.
	Detect non-conforming products or services in the work area  W. L. Standard  W. Stand
	Work with others
	Read and interpret documents  Observe situations
	Observe situations     Solve methods
	<ul><li>Solve problems</li><li>Communicate information</li></ul>
	Gather evidence by using different means     Papert activities and results using report formats
	Report activities and results using report formats      Implement and manitor improved practices and procedures.
	Implement and monitor improved practices and procedures

Page 115 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,			
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on			
	workplace practices and OHS practices.			
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:			
Assessment	Interview/Written Test			
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning			
Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work			
Assessment	place setting.			

Page 117 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

## NTQF L- III

Page 118 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4 Copyright December 2021
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Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level III			
Unit title	Apply Field Crops Establishment and Management		
Unit Code	AGR CRP3 01 03221		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to prepare basic machinery and equipment, assess field crop condition, growth and requirements, prepare for field crop establishment, seeding/sowing the crop, apply fertilizer and amendments, monitor crop maturity requirements, and complete cleaning and hygiene operations.		

Element	Performance Criteria		
Prepare basic machinery     and equipment	1.1. Basic <i>Machinery and equipment</i> are selected and confirmed against the <i>work plan</i> and prepared to manufacturer's specifications.		
	1.2. Equipment securely attached and calibrated for operation to manufacturer's specifications.		
	1.3. Existing and <i>potential OHS hazards</i> in the workplace are identified, risks assessed and controlled in line with <i>organization requirements</i> .		
2. Assess Field crop condition, growth and requirements	<ul> <li>2.1 Crops are <i>monitored to assess moisture and their needs</i> and observations are recorded and reported.</li> <li>2.2 <i>Pest survey and control</i> alternatives are identified in line with crop type and level of infestation present and taking into account expert advice if obtained.</li> <li>2.3 Sites for regular measurement of soil moisture are established in consultation with survey advice.</li> <li>2.4 Soil probe is used to measure moisture levels and soil water moisture percentage calculated.</li> <li>2.5 Water requirements are calculated in line with standing crop and forecast weather conditions.</li> </ul>		
3. Prepare for Field crop establishment	<ul> <li>3.1. Soil and weather conditions are monitored for <i>optimal</i> seeding/sowing conditions.</li> <li>3.2. Soil and water conservation practices are applied before crop establishment.</li> </ul>		
	3.3. Seeding, fertilizer, and pest control requirements are confirmed against the work plan and prepared to manufacturers specifications using safe handling procedures.		

	3.4. Crop calendar for crops establishment is identified				
	3.5. Irrigation typeand method for crop establishment is identified				
		3.6. Contingency plans are prepared for unusual seasonal Conditions.			
4. Planting/sowing the crop	<ul> <li>4.1 Suitable <i>personal protective clothing and equipment</i> are selected, used and maintained in seeding/sowing operation in accordance with <i>OHS requirements</i>.</li> <li>4.2 Planting/sowing and fertilizer applications are carried out in line with the work plan.</li> <li>4.3 The planting pattern marked and land equivalent ratio is calculated</li> <li>4.4 Pest and weed control and seed treatment is coordinated with planting and fertilizer applications as required.</li> <li>4.5 <i>Environmental implications</i> associated with planting/sowing operations are identified, assessed and controlled in line with organization requirements.</li> </ul>				
5. Apply fertilizer and soil amendments	<ul> <li>5.1. Fertilizer and soil amendments are selected and appropriate based on recommendations for growth stages and take into account expertise advice if obtained.</li> <li>5.2. Economic threshold data is identified in line with account targets.</li> </ul>				
	5.3.Crop growth stages are assessed, recorded and reported.				
	5.4. Water is applied according to the identified need and the requirement.		ntified need and the		
	5.5.Fertilize impleme	er application principles are re ented	ecognised and		
	5.6. The type and amount of soil amendments are applied.				
	5.7.All fertilizer applications are undertaken in the full consideration of adverse environmental impacts.				
6. Monitor crop maturity	6.1. Crop growth stages are assessed, recorded and reported				
requirements	6.2. Crop maturity is monitored and the need for further applications is determined.				
	6.3. The <b>cro</b>	6.3. The <b>crop</b> <i>maturity indicators</i> are identified.			
	6.4. The tim	6.4. The timing and method of harvest is determined.			
7. Complete cleaning and 7.1. Equipment is cleaned in accordance with manufacture.		with manufacturer's			
Page 120 of 256 Ministry of La	bour and Skill	Crop Production	Version 4		

Page 120 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

hygiene operations	specifications, organizational procedures and regulations.
	7.2. All containers, leftover fluids, waste and debris from the maintenance and servicing work are disposed of safely and appropriately.
	7.3. All required records and documentation are completed accurately and promptly in accordance with organizational requirements.

Variable	Range
Machinery	May include but not limited to:
and equipment	Seed drills
	Air seeders
	Plough
	Harrows
	• Cultivators
	Augers and bins
	Row planters
	Row maker
	Ditcher, ridge maker
	Sprayer equipment
	Fertilizer applicator or spreader
	Chipping hoe
	Cultivation equipment and irrigation equipment
	Broad bed maker (BBM)
	Lime spreader
Work plan	May include but not limited to:
	• Location
	<ul> <li>Crop type (cereals, pulses, legumes, cotton, oil crops seeds,</li> </ul>
	pasture forage crops seeds) and seeding method
	• Soil condition (structure, moisture, texture) and soil reaction
	(acidity, alkalinity)
	Seeding Sowing practices (sowing time, sowing seed rate,
	optimal depth of sowing, seed dressing, tilth to match seed size)
	• Fertilizer type and method of application
	Pest and weed control type and application method      Machinery and application method
	Machinery and equipment

Page 121 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Copyright	uction Version 4 December 2021
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	reporting and documentation.
	Monitoring and evaluation
D t t' 1 OHG1 1	M
Potential OHS hazards	May include but not limited to:
	Exposure to loud noise and fumes,
	Solar radiation,
	• Dust,
	Ergonomic hazards associated with posture and vibration,
	Hazardous substances,
	The presence of bystanders,
	Slippery or uneven terrain, potholes, stumps, ditches, gullies,
	Embankments, obstacles (rocks, logs, fences, débris),
	Adverse weather conditions,
	Mechanical malfunctions and exposed moving parts,
Organization	May include but not limited to:
requirements	Standard operating procedure (SOPs)
	Material safety data sheet (MSDs)
	Industry standards
	Production schedules
	Work notes, product labels
	Manufacturer's specifications
	Operators' manuals
	Organization policies and procedures (including waste
	disposal, recycling and re-use guidelines)
	OHS procedures
	Supervisors oral or written instructions
	Work plans.
Monitoring to assess	May include but not limited to:
moisture and their needs	They will be monitored using an evaporation pan, rain gauge or
	other methods.
	Visual observation
	Moisture tester
	Soil probe

Page 122 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

Pest survey and control	May include, but not limited to:
1 est survey and control	
	• Pest survey refers to watch on the detection of pests for their population dynamics, distribution, incidence, abundance and
	damage to take up timely crop protection measures
	Management/control methods include
	<ul><li>✓ Integrated Pest Management</li><li>✓ Mechanical methods</li></ul>
	✓ Mechanical methods ✓ Cultural methods
	✓ Physical methods
	✓ Pesticides applications including
	• Insecticides
	Herbicides
	Bactericides
	• Fungicides
	<ul> <li>Nematodocides</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Viricides</li> </ul>
	Avicides
Action	May include but not limited to:
	All chemical usage and soil amendment practices should be
	recorded as well as any necessary recording of farm tool and
	equipment use in logbooks.
	Additionally, any assessment of pests and weeds, quality and
	yield.
	Record keeping systems used may be either paper-based or
	digital and information will be recorded into logbooks or other
	records.
Optimal seeding	May include but not limited to:
planting/sowing	Based on the history of seasonal weather providing a
conditions	reasonable risk for dry seeding/sowing
	Soil moisture conditions appropriate for grains crop
	germination.
	• Soil temperature appropriate for grains crop germination.
Soil and water	May include but not limited to:
conservation Practices	Conservation tillage
	Contour Farming
	Strip Cropping
	• Windbreaks
	Crop Rotation
	Cover Crops.
	Cover Crops.

Page 123 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

	Buffer Strips.
	Grassed Waterways
Personal protective	May include but not limited to:
clothing and equipment	Boots, hat/hard hat, overalls, gloves, protective eyewear,
	Hearing protection, respirator or face mask, and sun protection
	(sun hat, sunscreen).
OHS requirements	May include but not limited to:
	The safe operation and maintenance of machinery and
	Equipment including hydraulics and guarding of exposed
	Moving parts.
	<ul> <li>Identify hazards, assessing and reporting risks.</li> </ul>
	Emergency operating procedures.
	Safe lifting, carrying and handling techniques.
	Manual handling systems and procedures, handling and
	Storage of hazardous substances and grain, and the appropriate
	use of personal protective clothing and equipment.
	Safe systems and procedures for outdoor work including:
	protection from solar radiation,
	<ul> <li>protection of people in the workplace,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>protection from hazardous noise, mechanical</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>vibration, organic and other dusts,</li> </ul>
	Protection from fire risk.
Planting pattern	May include but not limited to:
	Mono cropping
	Mixed cropping
	Inter cropping
	Alley cropping
	Relay cropping
	Double cropping
Environmental	May include but not limited to:
implications	Positive environmental impacts may result from the conduct of
1	sustainable land use practices including stubble retention,
	minimum tillage, and contour sowing to reduce erosion risks. It
	may also include the use of non-chemical alternatives for
	pesticides and cleaning agents, effective water re-use systems
	and the reduction of noise and exhaust emissions.
	Negative environmental impacts may result from high activity
	vehicle traffic and over-cultivation practices causing erosion,
	<u> </u>

Page 124 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	op Production Version 4 December 2021
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	increased water run-off speeds, soil compaction, soil disturbance and loss, soil degradation, dust, contamination of soil and water through the use of fertiliser and chemicals, spray drift, incorrect use and disposal of chemicals and residues, oils and containers, greases, and detergents used in cleaning and maintenance procedures.
Fertilizers and	May include but not limited to:
Soil amendments	<ul> <li>Fertilizers are any material (NPS, NPSB, UREA, NPSZn, KCl,Biofertilizer, compost, vermicompost, liquid fertilizers) of natural or synthetic origin applied to the soil to improve the supply of nutrients and directly affecting plant growth.</li> <li>A soil amendment refers to any material added to the soil to improve its physical or chemical properties (e.g. soil structure, water infiltration), indirectly affecting plant growth.</li> <li>Fertilizers and other amendments used will be dependent on nutrient levels, trace element, acidity, alkalinity, texture and other physical characteristics of the soil, and the growth stage of the crop.</li> <li>During fertilizer application the following principles are considered.</li> <li>✓ Right source</li> <li>✓ Right amount</li> <li>✓ Right time</li> </ul>
Crop maturity indicators	May include but not limited to:      Colour     Moisture content
	• Compact ears
	hard grains     Rolls fully opened.
	Bolls fully opened     Cropping colonder
	Cropping calendar

<b>Evidence Guide</b>	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:
Competence	Select and utilise various features and controls of a range of
	equipment to seed and fertilise grains crop.
	Knowhow and Use farm tools and equipment,
	Assess soil and weather conditions
	Identify seed source and quality seed
	Identify crop performance and vigour
	Determine appropriate planting/sowing methods

Page 125 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Prepare seeds for planting Ensuringoptimum range of depth and density of sowing • • Recognise and control hazards, • Evaluate planting/sowing operations and maintain records. • Demonstrate safe workplace and environmentally responsible practices Apply fertilizers, soil amendments and other chemicals in a sound manner at the right time, place, rate, source and method in the growth cycle for the crop in order that undesirable results and runoff do not occur. • Detect differences and variations in crop health and growth Observe and report on health and growth of the crop • Read and interpret manufacturer's specifications, work and maintenance plans, and material safety data sheets. • Communicate ideas and information in dealing with the full range of field staff and industry participants. Required Knowledge and Demonstrate knowledge and attitude of: Attitudes Crop types, preparation of seeds, seeding/sowing methods and application methods • Fertilizer application principles for crop nutrient requirements Types of herbicides, insecticides and other pesticides, and alternative pest control methods (non-chemical) • Effects of weather conditions (normal and adverse) on seeding and fertilizing applications procedures for cleaning, securing and storing farm tools, equipment and materials • pre-operational and safety, servicing and maintenance procedures for planting/sowing tools and equipment • General farm tool maintenance procedures • the use and control of machinery/farm tools and equipment • OHS requirements in relation to relevant legislation, regulations and codes of practice • Determine potential hazards associated with the operation of basic tools and equipment Understand positive and negative environmental impacts and mitigation measures associated with planting/sowing operations

Page 126 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021

and equipment

environmental impacts associated with the operation of machinery

Relevant policies, legislation and regulations with regard to licensing requirements, manufacturer's instructions and

	organization procedures
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	• Crop types, preparation of seeds, Planting/sowing methods and application techniques
	• Apply fertilizer, herbicides, insecticides, other pesticides and
	hazardous substances safely
	Identify types of pests harmful to crops
	• perform pre-operational and safety checks, servicing and
	maintenance on machinery/farm tools and equipment
	Calibrate pesticide applications, operate and attach/detach equipment
	Demonstrate emergency operating procedures in normal and
	adverse conditions
	<ul> <li>Recognize and report machinery/tool/equipment damage, faults or malfunctions and perform minor repairs</li> </ul>
	• Read and interpret manufacturer's specifications, work and
	maintenance plans, and material safety data sheets.
	Clean, secure and store machinery and equipment
	Interpret and apply task instructions
	• Use mathematical ideas and techniques in:
	fertilizer/pesticide requirements and application rates,
	calibrating equipment and calculate volumes,
	Consumption and servicing requirements.
	Yields and crop quality to estimate the required amounts
	of farm chemicals and fertilizer.
	Calculating area, quantity, volume
	Calculate soil moisture percentage and interpret the result.
	Calculate the land equivalent ratio and interpret the result.
	<ul> <li>implementing seeding operations</li> </ul>
	Collect, analyse and organize the efficiency and effectiveness of
	the seeding program
	Collect, analyse and organize the information with crop growth
	performance and maintenance.
	Maintenance and repairs to machinery and equipment
	Coordinate seeding schedules as required.
	Observe and report on health and growth of the crop
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.

Page 127 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work
	place setting.

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level III		
<b>Unit Title</b>	Horticultural Crops management and Propagation	
<b>Unit Code</b>	AGR CRP3 02 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to prepare planting plan and implementing horticultural crop management practices. The unit also covers propagation media preparation, parent material selection, understand propagation techniques and undertake propagation.	

Element	Performance Criteria	
1. Prepare planting	1.1. The type of horticultural crop and method(s) of planting	
plan	are determined from the organizations production manual/management	
	plan and availability of planting material	
	1.2. The resources required for the planting operations are	
	assessed and calculated.	
	1.3. The chemical applications that are required prior to and	
	post planting is selected and organized to occur at an	
	appropriate time	
	1.4. The plan is prepared in line with the overall production plan of	
	the organizations and ensuring any potential	
	environmental impacts, including the proper disposal of containers,	
	drums and other waste	
	1.5. Occupational health & safety hazards are identified,	
	assessed	
	1.6. Any approvals that are required for the planting operations are	
	identified, sought and obtained	
	1.7. Measurable indicators, specifications and targets are determined,	
	based on the production/ management plan and the method,	
	resources, and seed, seedling and cutting to be used.	

Page 128 of 256 Ministry of Lab Copyr	. '	Version 4 December 2021
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2. Implement	2.1. Measurement and assessment of soil moisture is undertaken to
horticultural Crop	calculate soil water percentage.
management	2.2. Water requirements are calculated according to soil data
	analysis, standing crop, and forecast weather conditions.
	2.3. Soil amendments and nutrient requirements for crops are
	assessed and deficiencies identified.
	2.4. The planting pattern is marked out according to the production
	plan.
	2.5. Factors affecting horticultural crops production are identified.
	2.6. Sustainable land management is implemented according to horticultural crop specification environmental standards.
	2.7. Horticultural Crops monitored and planned to maintain water and
	nutritional requirements for optimal production.
	2.8. Pest levels are monitored and the control program modified as
	required.
	2.9. Benefits from fertilization methods are assessed and documented
	for analysis in future management programs.
	2.10. Cropping programs are monitored for efficiency and
	effectiveness, and documented for future best practice.
	2.11. Relevant data is documented for continual analysis and effective
	horticulture crop management.
3. Prepare	3.1. Media components are selected according to propagation method
propagating media	_
	3.2. Propagation media is tested and treated to ensure the product complies with media specifications
	3.3. Media and components are handled according to OHS
	requirements.
	3.4. Storage requirements for the unused propagation media are
	selected.
	3.5. Conditioning and storage requirements are selected to ensure
	maximum viability of propagating material
	3.6. Growing site is prepared to suit species and propagation method.
4. Prepare parent	4.1. Workplace information is interpreted and tasks organized to
material	achieve daily work routine within time constraints.
	4.2. Tools, equipment and machinery are selected according to
	propagation method and work procedures.
	4.3. Parent plant is identified and selected according to health, vigour
	and desired characteristics.
	4.4. Parent plant is prepared and the method of taking propagation
	material suitable to the species is employed in accordance with
	organizational procedures.
	4.5. Propagation material is collected according to the species.
Mini	stry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4

Page 129 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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	4.6. Viability of materials is maintained by appropriate storage in	
	accordance with the requirements of the species.	
	4.7. Hygiene practices are implemented according to guidelines.	
	4.8. OHS hazards are identified, risks assessed, controls implemented	
	and reported to the supervisor	
5. Undertake	5.1. Propagation method is selected in accordance with crop type	
propagation	5.2. Propagation material is prepared according to the propagation	
propagation	method and the characteristics of species.	
	5.3. Propagation techniques are performed according to the selected	
	crop type	
	5.4. Plants are handled to minimizes damage.	
	5.5. Records are completed accurately and at the required time in	
	accordance with organizational guidelines.	
	5.6. Out-of-specification process and equipment performance is	
	identified, rectified and/or reported.	
6. Complete	6.1 Equipments are cleaned as required.	
propagation	6.2 Unused propagation material is disposed of/stored	
activities	6.3 Waste generated by both the propagation and cleaning procedures is	
	collected, treated, disposed of or recycled.	
	6.4 Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate format.	

Variable	Range
Propagation method	May include, but not limited to:
	• Seed,
	• Cuttings,
	• Layering,
	Growing on tissue cultured plants,
	Division or splitting,
	Budding,
	Grafting,
	Spores and cloning
Propagation media	May include but not limited to
	• sand, potting mix, agar, gravel, scoria, rock wool, gro-wool,
	sawdust, pine bark, perlite, vermiculite, and water
	(hydroponics), nursery
Tools, equipment and	May include but not limited to:
machinery	• Shade cloth, plastic fencing, tape, support structures, labels,
	irrigation equipment, heaters, coolers, fans, vents, fogging/
	misting systems, screens

Page 130 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	<ul> <li>Secateurs, propagation knives, razor blades and other cutting instruments</li> <li>Sharpening stone, strop, linear measure, grafting machine, plastic containers and trays, vermiculite boxes, wheelbarrow, trolley, mechanical trolley, shovel, water spray container,</li> </ul>
	dibblers and rubbish bins.
Parent plant	May include, but not limited to:
	A plant grown for the purpose of taking cuttings, seeds or offsets in
	order to grow more quantity of the same plant.
Propagation material	May include, but not limited to:
	• Cuttings
	• Buds
	Nursery rootstock
	• Scion
	• Runners
	• Rhizomes, tuber, corm, bulb, suckers, seed and mature plants.
	• spores, tissue cultures
	• hormones
	• fungicides
Hygiene practices	May include but not limited to:
	Hand washing, removing all media and organic matter from
	production surfaces, tools and equipment.
	• Disinfecting production surfaces, tools and equipment;
	disinfecting/sterilizing propagation media.
	• Disinfestations and removal of plant and media waste, footbaths.
	Access restrictions and handling practices which minimize cross
	contamination, including organizations quarantine policies and
	legislation.
OHS hazards	May include, but not limited to:
	Air- and soil-borne micro-organisms
	Chemicals and hazardous substances
	Sharp hand tools and equipment
	Manual handling
	Solar radiation, dust, noise
	Machinery and machinery parts
	Slippery and uneven surfaces.

<b>Evidence Guide</b>	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:

Page 131 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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## Competence Select and use appropriate personal protection clothing and/or equipment Type of horticultural crop and method(s) of planting Soil treatment/ amendments according to soil test results Marked planting pattern for horticultural, Stimulants and Spice crops establishment. calculate nutrient and water requirements according to soil data analysis, standing crop, and forecast weather conditions. Measurable indicators, specifications and targets Monitor pest levels Cropping programs are monitored for efficiency and effectiveness, and documented for future best practice. Relevant data is documented for continual analysis and effective horticulture crop management. Select appropriate material for propagation Use quality specifications for parent plants and propagation materials Preparation Prepare material for propagation Select and prepare equipment as required Identify propagation techniques required for a range of plants Prepare preferred types of propagation media for different species. Propagate plants according to instructions Treat plants after propagation Store unused propagation material Take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance Required Knowledge and Demonstrate knowledge and attitude of: Attitude Principles and important considerations to prepare planting plan Manage and establish horticultural crops Basic plant physiology including the principles of transpiration, water intake, nutrient uptake, photosynthesis, respiration and translocation Identify quality root stocks and scion Importance of selection criteria for rootstock Stages of the propagation procedure and their purpose Phytosanitary and quarantine regulation of propagating

Page 132 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Copyright	Skill Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	materials
	Common problems and corrective action required
	<ul> <li>Quality specifications for parent plants and propagation materials</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Enterprise and industry hygiene standards required for propagation activities</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Propagation techniques required for a range of plants</li> </ul>
	Aftercare requirements for a range of propagated plants
	Testing methods applied to propagation media
	<ul> <li>Preferred types of propagation media for different species.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Operation, components and purpose of the different types of propagation techniques and equipment</li> </ul>
	Procedures and responsibilities for reporting problem
	Environmental issues and controls
	Cleaning requirements of work area and equipment
	Recording requirements and procedures.
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Prepare planting plan
	Calculate input requirements
	Calculate water requirements
	Establish horticultural crop
	Calibrate equipments and tools
	<ul> <li>Selectand use appropriate personal protection clothing and/or equipment</li> </ul>
	• Identify propagation techniques for a range of plants
	Select appropriate material for propagation
	Prepare parental material
	Perform propagation

Page 133 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	Treat plants after propagation	
	Identifying and assessing hazards in the work area	
	Store/remove unused propagation material	
	Manage and monitor propagated plants	
	Clean equipment after use.	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information	
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
	work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level III	
Unit Title	Perform Irrigation Schedule and crop water requirement
Unit Code	AGR CRP3 03 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to monitor plant or crop environment, check water supply and availability, coordinate irrigation shifts, perform irrigation system process, and record irrigation information and activities perform in watering shifts, assist in monitoring factors that influence water requirements and adjust the irrigation schedule to accommodate changes in those factors.
	This unit also covers determining seasonal irrigation scheduling tasks and defines the standard required to estimate water availability for plants/crops; determine irrigation shifts and rates; monitor and record irrigation data; analyse moisture monitoring equipment data; evaluate effectiveness of irrigation.
	This unit also requires Implementing, monitoring and adjusting irrigation schedules which requires a knowledge of crop and plant health, weather patterns, irrigation monitoring procedures, soil water retention testing techniques, monitoring irrigation surface runoff and infiltration due to soil type and terrain, water quality monitoring methods and techniques, and water authority standards and procedures.

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Monitor crop environment	1.1. <b>Crop</b> <i>environment are monitored</i> and results interpreted according to organization policy and procedures.
	1.2. Crops are inspected for signs of stress.
	1.3. Changes to irrigation shifts are recommended according to environmental conditions and crop requirements.
2. Check water supply and availability	2.1. Type of crop identified and <i>crop water requirement</i> is manipulated
	2.2. External factors affecting irrigation requirements are recognized
	2.3. Irrigation schedule is prepared according to water management authority standards and procedures.
	2.4. Sufficient notice of water order/schedule is given, if necessary, to ensure water is available when required.
3. coordinate irrigation	3.1. Resources are co-ordinated and personnel briefed to deliver

Page 135 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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shifts and perform	requirements.
irrigation system	3.2. Agreed irrigation schedule is implemented.
	3.3. Frequency of irrigation is recorded.
	3.4. Water usage is measured and recorded and does not exceed water allocation for a given period.
	3.5. Differences between estimated water use and actual water used are calculated.
	3.6. Water quality is measured according to Organization occupational health standard (OHS) policy and procedures.
	3.7. Plant or crop growth and water use efficiency is assessed.
	3.8. Soil chemical characteristics are measured and soil moisture is assessed.
	3.9. Labor performance is measured.
	3.10. Climate and weather conditions are recorded.
4. Record irrigation	4.1. Plant or crop environment <i>data</i> is recorded.
information and activities	<ul><li>4.2 . Water orders/schedules and water usage is recorded.</li><li>4.3. Irrigation shifts are recorded.</li></ul>
	4.1. System process data are recorded

Variable	Range		
Crop environment	May include, but not limited to:		
monitored	<ul> <li>Drainage</li> </ul>		
	Soil moisture		
	<ul> <li>Water table levels</li> </ul>		
	Soil salinity		
	<ul><li>Rainfall</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Air temperature</li> </ul>		
	■ Frost risk		
	■ Water quality		
	<ul> <li>Plant/crop and soil nutrient deficiencies, and</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Irrigation system maintenance requirements.</li> </ul>		
Crop water requirement	May include, but not limited to:		
The depth of water needed to meet the water loss th			
	transpiration of a crop, being disease-free, growing in large fields		
	under non restricting soil conditions, including soil water and		
	fertility, and achieving full production potential under the given growing environment		

External factors affecting	May include, but not limited to:		
irrigation	• Pests and vermin (tortoises, ants, spiders, snails, rabbits,		
requirements	hares, foxes, wasps, rose weevil, earwigs, snakes, carp, pigs,		
requirements	wallabies, eels, rats, mice, dogs, cats, parrots)		
	<ul> <li>Organic (leaves, slime, weeds, algae, sticks, crop residue)</li> </ul>		
	■ Weather		
	Channel regulators (if applicable)		
	■ Fire,		
	Mechanical damage (if applicable)		
	<ul><li>Power spikes</li></ul>		
	Power failures		
	Storm, run-off, or system breakage.		
Water quality	May include, but not limited to:		
	Measurements to determine		
	Salinity (ground water and surface water)		
	PH level and nutrient concentration.		
Occupational health	May include, but not limited to:		
standard (OHS)	Systems and procedures for outdoor work including:		
	✓ Protection from solar radiation		
	✓ Dust and noise		
	✓ The operation of machinery and equipment,		
	<ul> <li>Selection and use of relevant personal protective clothing and</li> </ul>		
	equipment.		
	Protection against chemical residues including that in/on		
	foliage, water, soil and other items.		
Soil chemical	May include, but not limited to:		
characteristics	Chemical characteristics may include:		
	✓ pH		
	✓ salinity and		
	✓ Carbonate content.		
Soil moisture	May include, but not limited to:		
	■ Direct methods such as physical appearance/texture and rain		
	gauge, or		
	■ Indirect methods such as tension meters, neutron probes,		
	laboratory tests, weather reports and forecasts.		
Data	May include, but not limited to:		
	On graphs and charts, on paper and/or electronically		

## **Evidence Guide**

Page 137 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:		
Competence	<ul><li>understand watering shifts.</li></ul>		
1	<ul> <li>Monitor factors that influence water requirements.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Perform crop water requirements for different crops types</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Adjust the irrigation schedule to accommodate changes in those</li> </ul>		
	factors.		
	<ul> <li>Describe environmental impacts of irrigation using water from</li> </ul>		
	any ground or underground source		
	Recognized factors affecting irrigation requirements are		
	Perform soil water retention testing techniques		
	<ul> <li>Explain how to monitor irrigation surface runoff and infiltration</li> </ul>		
	due to soil type and terrain		
Required Knowled	12		
Attitude	<ul> <li>Understand principles of crop water requirements and</li> </ul>		
Attitude	scheduling		
	<ul> <li>Irrigation monitoring procedures</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Environmental impacts of irrigation using water from any</li> </ul>		
	ground or underground source		
	understand adverse environmental impacts of migation		
	son water retention testing techniques		
	water quanty monitoring methods and teeninques		
	Totable and recyclable water		
	<ul> <li>Water authority standards and procedures</li> <li>Durchasing procedures, budget restrictions and limits</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Purchasing procedures, budget restrictions and limits</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Identify soil chemical characteristics</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Organization policies and procedures.</li> </ul>		
	Communicate ideas and information		
	Report irrigation activities, malfunctions, leaks, damage to		
D : 1 (1 :11	water courses and blockages.		
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:		
	Use irrigation monitoring equipment		
	<ul> <li>Apply activities and appropriate remedial action</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Access irrigation data</li> </ul>		
	Plot and read graphic data		
	Measure and interpret environmental data		
	Estimate water availability for plants/crops		
	Prepare irrigation schedule		
	<ul> <li>Read and apply map data to property features</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Implement and follow relevant Organization and environmental</li> </ul>		
	policies and procedures.		
	Collect and organize information		
Dogo 129 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4		

Page 138 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Copyright	Version 4 December 2021	
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	• Check pressure and flow rates, and recording irrigation activities.				
	Train and organize activities				
	<ul> <li>Perform shut down sequence</li> <li>monitor irrigation surface runoff and infiltration due to soil type</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>monitor irrigation surface runoff and infiltration due to soil type and terrain</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Use mathematical ideas and techniques in measuring and</li> </ul>				
	interpreting pressure and flow rates.				
	<ul> <li>Maintain irrigation canals and equipments</li> </ul>				
	Solve problems in identifying and correcting malfunctions,				
	leaks and blockages.				
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,				
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information				
	on workplace practices.				
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:				
	■ Interview/Written Test				
	<ul> <li>Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning</li> </ul>				
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated				
	work place setting.				

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level III			
Unit Title	Perform Soil test and apply integrated soil fertility management		
Unit Code	AGR CRP3 04 0322		
<b>Unit Descriptor</b>	This unit covers the process of performing soil test and applying		
	integrated soil health and fertility management technologies and		
	practices required for agricultural crop production. This unit specifies		
	the competence required to implement to boost productivity of soils		
	crops while maintaining soil health and fertility. The unit involves		
	Soil sampling, conduct soil analysis and interpret results, preparing		
	for Integrated soil fertility management, identify integrated soil		
	fertility management practices and carry out Integrated soil fertility		
	operations. Besides, it includes operation and quality control		
	application issues.		

Elements	Perfo	rmance Criteria
1. Soil sampling and	1.1.	Job sheet or work order is prepared
prepare for Integrated	1.2.	Field Surveying activity and contractors are identified
soil fertility		according to site plans and organization work procedures
management	1.3.	<b>Sampling operations and techniques</b> are identified and employed according to the procedures.
	1.4.	Sample collection, preparation and labelling of composite
		soil samples are performed and dispatched according to
		testing agency requirements and organization work procedures
	1.5.	<b>Precautions</b> during collection and storage of soil samples
		undertaken according to the guideline
	1.6.	Specifications for Integrated soil fertility technologies and
		practices are confirmed according to instructions and
		Organization procedures.
	1.7.	<i>Tools, accessories, Machinery and equipment</i> are selected and prepared.
	1.8.	Integrated soil fertility inputs are selected and checked for serviceability.
	1.9.	Existing and potential <i>Occupational Health and Safety</i>
		(OHS)hazards are identified.
	1.10.	Suitable <i>personal protective equipment (PPE)</i> is selected,
		used and maintained.
	1.11.	Data recorded in an established format for soil sample record
		sheet.

Page 140 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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2. Conduct soil analysis	2.1	
and interpret results	2.1.	The physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the
		soil are determined using mobile soil test kits or other
		technologies according to practice guidelines
	2.2.	Sampling and testing tools and equipment are cleaned and
		returned to storage.
	2.3.	Results are recorded in an established format according to
		organization work procedures
	2.4.	The soil types of the sample area are classified according to
		standards for soil classification
	2.5.	The acceptable soil physical and chemical parameters for a
		specified crop are determined
3. Identify integrated	3.1.	Integrated soil fertility technologies and practices are clearly
soil fertility		identified and confirmed.
management	3.2.	Required quantities of integrated soil fertility inputs are
practices		measured and transported to preparation area.
	3.3.	Inputs required for integrated soil fertility are regularly
		monitored and checked against specifications and remedial
		action is taken according to Organization procedures and
		product specifications.
	3.4.	Integrated soil fertility <b>input</b> <i>Preparation</i> methods and
		equipment to be used are confirmed.
	3.5.	Operation of integrated soil fertility <i>input application</i> method
		is selected based on the guidelines and principles.
4. Carry out Integrated	4.1.	Integrated soil fertility inputs are handled and transported.
soil fertility	4.2.	Integrated soil fertility inputs are applied according to <b>agro</b>
operations		ecology, soil type, cropping system and crop type
F	4.3.	Input <b>application time</b> is carried out according to the planting
		plan.
	4.4.	Tools and equipment are cleaned and sterilized.
	4.5.	All containers, leftover fluids, waste and debris are disposed
		of safely and appropriately.
	4.6.	All required workplace records are completed accurately and
		promptly in accordance with Organization requirements.
	4.7.	Integrated soil fertility inputs are <b>inspected</b> and checked for
	,.	their <i>quality</i> , <i>quantity</i> and compliance with job sheet and
		product requirements.
	4.8.	Integrated soil fertility application methods and <b>results</b> are
	7.0.	documented accurately and promptly according to
		organization procedures.

Variable Range statement			
Page 141 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021

Job sheet or work order	May include but not limited to:		
	■ Job number		
	<ul> <li>Product batch order and packaging requirements</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>raw materials or product quantity and quality requirements</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Raw materials preparation (pre-processing)requirements</li> </ul>		
Surveying activity	May include but not limited to:		
	<ul> <li>Collecting, preparing, packaging and labelling soil samples</li> </ul>		
	for off-site testing and/or on-site testing and analysis.		
Contractors	May include but not limited to:		
	Off-site testing agencies such as government, commercial or		
	private consultants, and contractors engaged for the		
	mechanical extraction of soil samples by the use of machinery		
	such as an auger or backhoe.		
Organization work	May include but not limited to:		
procedures	• supervisors oral or written instructions,		
	• Organization standard operating procedures (SOP), specifications,		
	routine maintenance schedules, work notes;		
	• product labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS);		
	manufacturers service specifications and operators' manuals;		
	• waste disposal, recycling and re-use guidelines; and		
	OHS procedures.		
	May include but not limited to:		
C1:	Time of sampling		
Sampling operations	Sampling frequency		
	Sampling depth		
Preparation	May include but not limited to:		
•	<ul> <li>Measuring quantities</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Identification of the right material</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Identification of right place</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Selection of the right material</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Setting work order/procedure</li> </ul>		
	■ Timing		
Labelling	May include but not limited to:		
	Information of product usage		
	Detail information of the product such as date of production type		
	of product, expiry date, rate, kg		
	Compliance with law		
	May include but not limited to:		
Composita complo	<ul> <li>A technique that combines a number of discrete samples</li> </ul>		
Composite sample	collected from the field into a single homogenised sample for		
	contected from the field into a single homogenised sample for		

Page 142 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
--	-----------------	----------------------------

Precautions	May include but not limited to:		
Ticcautions	·		
	Avoid contact of the samples with chemicals, fertilizers, manure,     or other conteminants.		
	or other contaminants.		
	Use stainless-steel augers instead of rusted-iron spades for		
	obtaining soil samples for micronutrient analysis.		
	Do not use containers (bags or boxes) previously used for		
	storing fertilizer, salt, or other chemicals		
	Store soil samples in clean, preferably new, cloth or polythene		
	bags.		
	<ul> <li>Do not store wet samples for a long time in restricted/closed conditions. Keep soil samples in plastic bags to air-dry by</li> </ul>		
	opening and keeping them on a shelf.		
	• Use a glass, porcelain, or polythene jar for long-duration storage.		
Integrated soil fertility	May include but not limited to:		
technologies	Acid soil reclamation		
	Saline and sodic soil reclamation		
	Conservation Agriculture(Cover crops, minimum tillage, crop		
	rotation)		
	Vertisols management		
	Bio saline agriculture implementation for salt affected soils		
	Use of improved or quality seeds		
	Improved agronomic practices		
	Integrated use of organic and inorganic fertilizers		
	✓ Blended fertilizers (NPS, NPSB, NPSBZn and Urea		
	✓ Conventional compost		
	✓ Effective microorganism (EMO) for composting		
	✓ vermicompost		
	✓ Farmyard Manure (FYM)		
	✓ Green manuring		
	✓ Bio slurry		
	✓ Animal manure		
	✓ Crop residue management		
	✓ Zero free grazing		
	✓ Woodlot for fire wood and other purpose		
	✓ Animal forage development		
	Bio fertilizers		
Integrated soil fertility	May include but not limited to:		
practices	<ul> <li>Application of lime for acidic soils</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Application of gypsum for salt affected soils</li> </ul>		
	Right nutrient management for inorganic inputs and organic		
	fertilizers)		

Page 143 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
--	-----------------	----------------------------

	<ul> <li>Application and use of Bio fertilizers, Bio slurry, Farm Yard</li> </ul>		
	Manure, Green manure, compost and vermicompost		
	<ul> <li>Conservation agriculture practices</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Use of BBM for vertesoil</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Use of salt tolerant crop and forage varieties</li> </ul>		
	Use of acid tolerant crop varieties		
Instructions	May include but not limited to:		
	<ul> <li>Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), company policy and</li> </ul>		
	recommendation with regard to input application,		
	<ul> <li>Specifications, work notes, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS),</li> </ul>		
	manufacturer's instructions, product labels, or verbal directions		
	from the manager, supervisor, or senior operator.		
	Ccompany policy and procedures in regard input application,		
	specifications, work notes		
	May include but not limited to:		
	A tube auger and spade		
	A screw-type auger		
	A post-hole auger		
	Core samplers		
	Bucket /tray		
	Soil sample recoding sheet		
Tools, accessories,	Pen/pencil		
equipment and	• GPS		
machinery	pH test kit or electronic pH testing device,		
	<ul> <li>hand held salinity or EC meter,</li> </ul>		
	• tape measure,		
	<ul><li>sample bags,</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>sample bags,</li><li>plastic overlays,</li></ul>		
	aerial photographs,  Charts and tables of sail pharacteristics and plant sail parameters.		
Internated soil famility	Charts and tables of soil characteristics and plant soil parameters.		
Integrated soil fertility	May include but not limited to:		
management inputs	Agricultural lime		
	<ul><li>Gypsum</li><li>Biofertilizers</li></ul>		
	FYM		
	<ul><li>Compost</li><li>Vermiworm to produce Vermicompost</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Lupin for Green manure ing</li> </ul>		
	Bio slurry		
	<ul> <li>Salt and acid tolerant crop varieties</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Improved or quality seed</li> </ul>		
Г	Improved of quanty seed		
Page 144 of 256 Minis	stry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4		

Page 144 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

	Blended fertilizer
	Urea
Occupational Health and	May include but not limited to:
Safety (OHS)	<ul> <li>Disturbance or interruption of services, dust, noise, soil-, air- and water-borne micro-organisms, chemicals and hazardous substances, sharp hand tools and equipment, manual handling, moving vehicles, machinery and machinery parts, flying objects and uneven surfaces.</li> </ul>
personal protective	May include but not limited to:
equipment	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear</li> <li>Gloves</li> <li>Hard hats</li> <li>Equipment and procedures such as:</li> <li>Procedure guides</li> </ul>
	May include but not limited to:
	Sample collector Name, phone, email address
Data	<ul> <li>Organization, GPS reading, location</li> </ul>
	Sample code, sampling depth, slope, production systems,
Physical characteristics	May include but not limited to:
of soil	Color, texture, structure, depth of root zone and depth of water table.
Chemical characteristics	May include but not limited to:
of soil	PH, salinity, nutrient content such as N, K, P and carbonate content.
Biological	May include but not limited to:
characteristics of soil	Soil microbial and faunal activity and ecology in the soil
mobile soil test kits	<ul> <li>May include but not limited to</li> <li>Mobile Soil test equipment used to analyses soil pH, Soil texture, lime requirement, soil organic matter content, soil</li> </ul>
	nutrient content.
Soil physical parameters	May include but not limited to:
	Soil texture, Bulk density, Particle density, Soil color, Water-holding
	capacity
Soil chemical	May include but not limited to:
parameters	Soil total N [%]
	<ul> <li>Soilavailable P [mg/kg soil]</li> </ul>
	■ pH (1:2.5)
	• EC (1:2.5) [dS/m]
	Water-soluble K [cmol (c)/kg soil]
	<ul><li>Exchangeable K [cmol (c)/kg soil]</li></ul>

Page 145 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

	<ul><li>Soil organic carbon (SOC) [%]</li></ul>
	Cation exchange capacity (CEC) [cmol (c)/kg soil]
Input and sample	May include but not limited to:
preparations	Mix the samples thoroughly and remove foreign materials like
	roots, stones, pebbles and gravels.
	Reduce the bulk to about half to one kilogram by quartering.
	Quartering - dividing the thoroughly mixed sample into four equal
	parts
input application	May include but not limited to:
r and r	<ul> <li>Liming for acidic soils</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Gypsum application for saline soils</li> </ul>
	Green manuring
	<ul> <li>Compost application</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Vermicompost application</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Biofertilizer application</li></ul>
	FYM and bio slurry application
	<ul> <li>Right type, rate, time, and placement of inorganic fertilizers</li> </ul>
agro ecology	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Combining elements of traditional farmers' knowledge with</li> </ul>
	elements of modern ecological, social and agronomic science
	<ul> <li>Reduced use of external inputs</li> </ul>
	✓ Integrated use of synthetic fertilizers and variety of
	organic practices such as crop rotation, composting,
	green manuring, etc.
	<ul> <li>Management of pests and diseases through</li> </ul>
	✓ Use of Integrated Pest Management,
	✓ variety of biological substances and prevention
	measures
	<ul><li>Reduced use of Water</li></ul>
	✓ drip irrigation,
	✓ spot irrigation,
	✓ controlling freely moving flood, etc
	<ul> <li>Local and diversified use of seed</li> </ul>
	✓ efficient storage and use of seed/planting materials:
	✓ optimal seed spacing such as transplanting, row
	planting of seedlings
	Reduced waste:
	✓ Reduction of losses at harvesting, processing, storage
	or post-harvest.
	• Improved plant variety:
	✓ Improved plant variety that reduces the use of and/or

Page 146 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	dependency on external inputs (water, pesticide,
	fertilizer, and seed).
Soil type	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Acid soils</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Saline soils</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Vertisols</li> </ul>
Application time	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Time of lime and gypsum application</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Time of fertilizer application</li> </ul>
	■ Time of organic input application (biofertilizer, compost,
	vermicompost, bio slurry etc)
Inspected	may include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Quality of product</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Quantity of product</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Packaging material</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Expiry date</li></ul>
Quality and quantity	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Compost quality parameters</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Quantity of compost</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Lime quality parameters</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Quantity of lime</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Vermicompost quality parameters</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Quantity of vermicompost</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>bio slurry quality parameters</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Quantity of bio slurry</li> </ul>
	Application rate of inputs and their integration
Results	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Soil health and fertility improvement</li> </ul>
	✓ Soil structure improvement
	✓ Change in soil pH (acidic to neutral)
	✓ Soil Organic matter increment
	✓ Yield increment
	Nutrient use efficiency

<b>Evidence Guide</b>	
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge, skills and attitudes competence to:
Competence	<ul> <li>Soil surveying activity and contractors guidelines</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Principles and techniques of soil sampling operations.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Soil sample preparation and labelling according to testing agency</li> </ul>
	requirements and organization work procedures
	<ul> <li>Recognize soil properties and their impact on crop production and</li> </ul>

Page 147 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

	productivity
	<ul> <li>Recognize, quantify and handle integrated soil fertility inputs</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Recognize integrated soil fertility technologies and practices and</li> </ul>
	their application
	<ul> <li>Conduct work in a safe and efficient manner</li> </ul>
	Maintain appropriate documentation.
Required Knowledge	Demonstrates knowledge of:
and Attitudes	<ul> <li>Procedures and principles of soil surveying</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Procedures and principles of soil sampling</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Appreciate soil analysis and interpretation of the result</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Understand soil physical, chemical and biological characteristics.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Concepts and operating principles of Integrated Soil Fertility</li> </ul>
	Management(ISFM)
	<ul> <li>Understand crop-based Farming system with respect to</li> </ul>
	agroecology
	Recognize specifications and standards of Integrated soil fertility
	practices
	<ul> <li>Recognize technologies used for Integrated soil fertility practices</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Understand Common practices of Integrated soil fertility</li> </ul>
	technologies
	Recognize quality parameters of Integrated soil fertility inputs (Lime, Gypsum, bio fertilizers, vermicompost, fertilizers)
	<ul> <li>Hazards in handling materials and additives and appropriate risk control measures</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Identification of equipment and machineries</li> </ul>
	• legislation, regulations and codes of practice with regard to
	workplace OHS and use and control of hazardous substances
	• Procedures for cleaning, securing and storing machinery,
	equipment and materials
	Potential risks and hazards associated with application of
2 1 22 11	integrated soil fertility practices
Required Skills	Demonstrates skills to:
	<ul> <li>undertake soil survey</li> </ul>
	• collect soil sample
	Interpret agronomic and soil analysis result
	<ul> <li>determine soil physical, chemical and biological properties.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>communicating with work team and supervisor</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Demonstrate Integrated soil fertility practices</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Apply procedures and application of bio fertilizers</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Measuring and calculating inputs required</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Determine products quality</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Demonstrate application methods and time of application</li> </ul>
Dage 149 of 250 Mini	stry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4

Page 148 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Copyright	Version 4 December 2021	
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Resources Implication	The following resources MUST be provided.	
	<ul> <li>Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,</li> </ul>	
	including work areas, inputs and equipment,	
	■ Documentation and information on workplace practice and OHS	
	practices.	
	<ul> <li>Specifications and work instructions</li> </ul>	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	■ Interview / Written Test / Oral Questioning	
	■ Observation / Demonstration	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
	work place setting	

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level III	
Unit title	Apply Plant Nutrition Program and Fertigation
Unit Code	AGR CRP3 05 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the process of implementing a plant nutrition program on agricultural crop production. The work is usually done within a program, routines, methods and the process of operating fertigation equipment to deliver fertilizers via the irrigation system.  It requires the ability to include preparing implementation of plant nutrition program materials, connecting, and monitoring soil pH, determining nutritional problems, preparing materials and equipment to apply fertilizers, operate fertigation processes and apply fertilizer application principles. Fertigation equipment Shut down, cleaning of equipment and disposal of waste are also included.

Element	Pe	erformance Criteria
1. Prepare for implement of plant in program	for ntation 1.5 nutrition 1.5	<ol> <li>Goals and target site for implementation of the plant nutrition program including soil fertility status, plant species and varieties are identified according to Organization work procedures.</li> <li>Materials for soil and plant treatments available to the Organizations are identified and the storage site or supplier details located.</li> <li>Services are located using site plans and in consultation with the supervisor.</li> <li>OHS hazards are identified, risks assessed, controls implemented and reported to the supervisor.</li> </ol>
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Page 149 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

	1.5 Suitable <i>personal protective equipment (PPE)</i> is selected, used		
	and maintained.		
2 Monitor soil pH	2.1 <i>Soil pH</i> in the implementation site is monitored in relation to plant		
2 Women son pri	nutrition and according to organization work procedures.		
	2.2 Products useful in changing soil pH are identified, compared,		
	selected and sourced according to Organization work procedures.		
	2.3 Product <i>application methods</i> are assessed according to product		
	type, soils, organization work procedures, and in due consideration of		
	the environmental implications.		
	3.1 Common plant nutrient deficiency and toxicity problems in		
3. Determine	plants are identified using visual inspection.		
nutritional problems			
in plants	3.2 The supervisor and/or nutritional specialist are consulted, as		
	required, to determine causes of nutritional or toxicity problems.		
	3.3 <i>Soil ameliorants</i> to improve soil fertility are identified, compared,		
4.5	selected and sourced according to Organization work procedures.		
4 Prepare materials	4.1. The right sources of specific products are identified, right rate,		
and equipment to	time and placement of fertilizer implemented according to the		
apply fertilizers	product type and analysis, manufacturers specifications,		
	organization work procedures, and in due consideration of the		
	environmental implications.		
	4.2. The <b>fertilize</b> r to be used is selected according to fertilizer type,		
	soils, organization work procedures, and in due consideration		
	of the environmental implications.		
	4.3. Fertilizer application methods are assessed according to		
	fertilizer type, soils, organization work procedures, and in due		
	consideration of the environmental implications.		
	4.4. Tools, equipment and machinery are selected according to		
	organization work procedures.		
	4.5. Pre-operational and safety checks are carried out on tools,		
	equipment and machinery according to manufacturer's		
	specifications and organization work procedures.		
	4.6. Tools, equipment and machinery are calibrated and adjusted		
	according to manufacturers' guidelines and organization work		
	procedures		
	4.7. Fertilizers are handled and stored safely in a manner that		
	minimizes detrimental environmental impact, and according to		
	organization work procedures.		
5. Operate the	5.1. Materials are prepared to meet fertigation requirements.		
fertigation process	5.2. Injection or fertigation equipment is connected, as directed, and		
	calibrated according to manufacturers' specifications.		
	5.3. Startup sequence is implemented according to operations		
	and the second of the second o		

Page 150 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
--	-----------------	----------------------------	--

	manual and Organization procedures.
5.4.	Fertilizer concentration is calculated and the solution
	thoroughly mixed according to enterprise, OHS and
	environmental requirements.
5.5.	Fertigation process is operated and monitored to ensure
	delivery is maintained according to organization specifications
	and procedures.
5.6.	Fertigation are applied according to the plant growing cycle
	and the organizations fertilizer calendar.
5.7.	Fertigation equipment is monitored to ensure no adverse
	environmental impact is caused by faulty operation.
5.8.	Corrections to the process and equipment adjustments are
	implemented as necessary.
6. Complete 6.1.	Injection equipment is flushed out according to Organization
fertigation	standards prior to shut down.
6.2.	Equipment is cleaned according to Organization procedures.
6.3.	Waste generated by both the fertigation process and cleaning
	procedures is managed according to environmental protection
	requirements and Organization OHS procedures.
6.4.	Fertigation activities are reported and recorded according to
	regulatory requirements and Organization procedures.

Variable	Range	
soil fertility status	May include but not limited to:	
	<ul> <li>Soil acidity, salinity, soil organic matter</li> </ul>	
Organization work	May include but not limited to:	
procedures	• supervisors oral or written instructions, plant nutrition program, Organization standard operating procedures (SOP), specifications, routine maintenance schedules, work notes; product labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS); manufacturers service specifications and operators manuals; waste disposal, recycling and re-use guidelines; and OHS procedures	
Services	May include but not limited to:	
	<ul> <li>Water supply, gas, power (electricity), telecommunications,</li> </ul>	
	irrigation, storm water and drainage.	
Occupational Health	May include but not limited to:	
Standard hazards	<ul> <li>Disturbance or interruption of services, solar radiation, dust,</li> </ul>	
	noise, soil-, air- and water-borne micro-organisms, chemicals	

Page 151 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

	and hazardous substances, sharp hand tools and equipment,
	manual handling, moving vehicles, machinery and machinery
	parts, flying objects and uneven surfaces.
Personal protective	May include but not limited to:
equipments	<ul> <li>Hat, boots, overalls, gloves, goggles, respirator or face mask,</li> </ul>
	face guard, spray clothing, hearing protection, sunscreen lotion
	and hard hat.
Soil pH	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Soil reaction (acidity, alkalinity and neutral)</li> </ul>
application methods	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Banding, broadcasting, spot application, deep placement foliar</li> </ul>
	application, side dressing ripping, spraying and fertigation.
Environmental	May include but not limited to:
implications	<ul> <li>Over-spraying or run-off into the external environment may</li> </ul>
	result in nutrient overload or excess water to native plants,
	natural waterways, water tables and ecosystems, water erosion,
	water logging and salinisation.
	<ul> <li>Responsible fertilization and watering practices may, however,</li> </ul>
	help to reverse previous environmental degradation by allowing
	natural recovery and regeneration of native ecosystems
Plant nutrient	May include but not limited to:
deficiency and toxicity	<ul> <li>Complete crop failure at the seedling stage.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Severe stunting of plants.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Specific leaf symptoms appearing at varying times during the</li> </ul>
	season.
	<ul> <li>Internal abnormalities such as clogged conductive tissues.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Delayed or abnormal maturity.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Obvious yield differences, with or without leaf symptoms.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Poor quality of crops, including differences in protein, oil, or</li> </ul>
	starch content, and storage quality.
Soil ameliorants	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>cover crops, animal manures, gypsum and lime, compost</li> </ul>
Fertilizers	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Solids, liquids, which are artificial, organic, applied directly to</li> </ul>
	the soil or to the plant via foliar sprays.
Tools, equipment and	May include but not limited to:
machinery	<ul> <li>Monitoring equipment may include a pH test kit, electronic pH</li> </ul>
	testing device, hand held salinity or EC meter, tape measure,
	sample bags, plastic overlays, aerial photographs, charts and
	tables of soil characteristics and plant soil parameters, as well
	as charts and illustrations of the symptoms of plant nutrient

	deficiencies and toxicities.
•	Application equipment and machinery may include backpack
	spray equipment, tractors and trailed spreaders, seeders, rippers
	and spray equipment, pumps and pump fittings, and irrigation
	systems set up for fertigation.

	systems set up for fertigation.
<b>Evidence Guide</b>	
Critical Aspects of Competence	<ul> <li>Must demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills competence to:         <ul> <li>understand plant nutrient deficiencies</li> <li>Familiar with fertilizer application principles</li> <li>assess the nutritional health of plants grown</li> <li>Access and apply appropriate products to plants and soils to meet the goals and objectives of the plant nutrition program.</li> <li>Describe the relationship between soil characteristics and the availability of nutrients, including macro and micro elements, to plants</li> <li>Explain the environmental implications for the external environment of soil ameliorant and fertilizer use, which may include over-spraying, run-off, nutrient overload, erosion, toxicity, noise and dust.</li> <li>communicate with work team members, supervisors, and suppliers,</li> <li>interpret manufacturers and plant nutrition program specifications, utilize proforma reporting, analysis and work procedure documents, and understand labels and symbols</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>estimate treatment and product requirements, material sizes and quantities, interpret specifications, and calculate areas, ratios, proportions and application rates</li> </ul>
Required Knowledge and Attitudes	<ul> <li>Demonstrate knowledge of:         <ul> <li>Knowledge of identifying plant nutrient deficiencies</li> <li>Fertilizer application principles</li> <li>Knowledge of integrated use of organic and inorganic fertilizers and</li> <li>Knowledge of soil acidity and salinity</li> <li>The relationship between soil characteristics and the availability of nutrients, including macro and micro elements, to plants</li> <li>Nutrient cycling and its practical relevance to the specific plants and soils used in crop production.</li> <li>Nutrient uptake by plants</li> <li>Nutrients required by plants grown within the organizationand the effects of nutrient deficiency and toxicity on individual</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Page 153 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

		plant species and varieties, including visual symptoms
	•	Soil ameliorants commonly required to treat the soil problems
		experienced by the enterprise
	•	The main simple and compound fertilizer products available to
		the Organization including analysis, solubility, salt index,
		application rates and costs
	•	The environmental implications for the external environment of
		soil ameliorant and fertilizer use, which may include over-
		spraying, run-off, nutrient overload, erosion, toxicity, noise and
		dust.
	•	Recognize fertigation injection equipment
	•	Understand cleaning procedures for fertigation equipment
	•	material safety data sheets (MSDS)
	•	OHS issues
	•	Organization policies and procedures.
Required Skills	Demo	onstrate skills to:
	•	Identify plant nutrient deficiencies
	•	Apply Fertilizer application techniques
	•	Nutrient budget calculation skills
	•	Application of integrated use of organic and inorganic
		fertilizers
	•	Identify soil acidity and salinity problems
	•	communicate with work team members, supervisors, and
		suppliers
	•	interpret manufacturers and plant nutrition program
		specifications, analysis and work procedure documents, and
	_	understand labels and symbols
	-	calculate areas, ratios, proportions and application rates
	_	Plan and organize work activities for the work group Facilitate and leading members of a team to complete the
	_	program on time and budget for plant nutrition program in a
		timely and cost-effective manner
	•	Use of mathematical ideas and techniques to calculate and
		apply the spatial and logistical requirements of the plant
		nutrition program.
	•	Apply problem-solving skills on nutritional deficiencies and
		toxicities, the selection and sourcing of treatment products.
	•	Use of technology to access and apply program specifications,
		undertake plant nutrition activities, communicate, report and
		keep records.
	<u> </u>	1

Page 154 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Resources Implication	The following resources MUST be provided.		
	<ul> <li>Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,</li> </ul>		
	including work areas, materials and equipment,		
	<ul> <li>Documentation and information on workplace practice and</li> </ul>		
	OHS practices, and specifications and work instructions		
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:		
	<ul> <li>Interview / Written Test / Oral Questioning</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Observation / Demonstration</li> </ul>		
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work		
	place setting		

Occupational Standard: Cr	Occupational Standard: Crop Production	
Unit Title	Apply crop pest management and Disorders	
Unit Code	AGR CRP3 06 0322	
<b>Unit Descriptor</b>	This unit of competency covers the knowledge, skills and attitude to assess/survey pest infestation, plan for the implementation of pest control measures, implement control measures and Monitor	
	effectiveness of control measures.	

Element	Performance Criteria
Survey pest infestation	<ul> <li>1.1. Prepare survey equipment(quadrant and GPS)</li> <li>1.2. Assess scope and size of the infestation and level of damage</li> <li>1.3. Identify plants <i>pests</i>, disorders, <i>beneficial organisms</i> and <i>natural enemies</i> are reported/recorded in field notes</li> <li>1.4. Levels of pest infestations tolerated by the market or environment are identified from the <i>Integrated Pest Management (IPM)</i> strategy Economic threshold level of the pests are determined</li> <li>1.5. Infestation levels, about which plant health or growth objectives are identified and professional advice is obtained according to guidelines</li> </ul>
2. Plan for the implementation of pest control measures	<ul> <li>2.1. Control measures suitable for the pest infestation and level of damage are selected from Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategy</li> <li>2.2. Tools, equipment and machinery are selected from Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategy</li> <li>2.3. Occupational Health and Safety hazards are identified, risks assessed, controls implemented and reported</li> <li>2.4. Suitable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) are selected, used, maintained and stored</li> <li>2.5. Control measures selected need to be in full consideration of social and environmental implications</li> </ul>
3. Implement control measures	<ul> <li>3.1. Control measures are implemented according to the integrated Pest Management(IPM)standards and requirements.</li> <li>3.2. Implement Integrated Pest Management(IPM) activities according to <i>Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) requirements</i></li> <li>3.3. Depending on the size of infestation, control methods are decided</li> </ul>

	3.4. A <i>clean and safe work area</i> is maintained throughout and on completion of each work activity
4. Monitor effectiveness of control measures	<ul> <li>4.1 Control operations are monitored to check the control efficiency</li> <li>4.2 Control methods are monitored to identify side effects to other plants, animals or external environment</li> <li>4.3 Assess effectiveness of control methods in reference to specified standards</li> <li>4.4 Implement adjustments to Integrated Pest Management measures, where necessary.</li> <li>4.5 <i>Records</i> are maintained as required.</li> </ul>

Variable	Range	
Pests	May include but not limited to:	
	<ul> <li>Organisms that decrease the quality and quantity of</li> </ul>	
	agricultural production and products, such as:	
	✓ weeds,	
	✓ insects,	
	✓ diseases,	
	✓ nematodes,	
	✓ rodents and birds);	
	✓ Vertebrate pests	
	✓ Migratory insect pests	
Beneficial organisms	May include but not limited to:	
	■ Bees	
	<ul><li>Pollinators</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Beneficial soil organisms</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Natural enemies</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>parasites</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>parasitoids</li></ul>	
Natural enemies	May include but not limited to:	
	<ul> <li>Volunteer or cultivated plants that out-compete the weed</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Insects and other non-vertebrates, and micro-organisms</li></ul>	
	■ Volunteer or cultivated plants, insects, spiders and	
	microorganisms that out-compete/parasitize the pest	
	<ul> <li>Parasitize or predate on the pests and disease relevant to the</li> </ul>	
	Integrated Pest Management program	
	<ul> <li>Mass raring</li> </ul>	
Integrated Pest	May include but not limited to:	
Management (IPM)	An effective and environmentally sensitive approach to pest	
	management that relays on a combination of biological, cultural,	
	chemical, and physical practices.	

Page 157 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Control measures	May include but not limited to:		
	<ul> <li>Targeted chemical application</li> </ul>		
	The application of non-chemical controls include:		
	✓ organic/ natural ingredient-based sprays(Botanicals)		
	✓ controlled release of predatory organisms		
	✓ Cultural control methods including removal and		
	disposal of pests		
	✓ physical control		
	✓ Biological control		
	✓ Quarantine		
	✓ IPM		
	✓ Control the cause of disorders		
Tools, equipment and	May include but not limited to:		
machinery	<ul><li>manually operated sprayers (ULV, Knapsack)</li></ul>		
	■ Boom sprayer tractor mounted/trailed		
	• insect traps		
	Pitfall trap		
	• plant tissue test kits		
	<ul><li>sampling equipment</li></ul>		
	■ Drone		
	Phermone trap		
	■ Light trap		
Occupational Health and	May include but not limited to:		
Safety hazards	<ul> <li>Chemicals and hazardous substances</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Noise</li> </ul>		
	■ Dust		
	Solar radiation		
	<ul> <li>Falls objects and tripping</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Overhead power lines</li> </ul>		
Personal Protective	May include but not limited to:		
Equipment /PPE	■ Hat		
	<ul> <li>Rubber boots</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Overalls</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Rubber gloves</li> </ul>		
	■ Goggles		
	<ul> <li>Respirator/ face mask/face shield</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Hearing protection</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Sunscreen lotion</li> </ul>			
Environmental	May include but not limited to:		
implications	<ul> <li>Beneficial environmental impacts</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Where reduced and informed targeting of pesticides,</li> </ul>			
	■ Fertilizers and water to the site and recycling within the		
Ministra	of Lohour and Skill Cran Production Version 4		

Page 158 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021

	System, resu	lt in minimal escape of conta	minants to
	<ul> <li>The external</li> </ul>	environment	
	<ul> <li>Beneficial ir</li> </ul>	npacts may also result from	
	✓ Impro	ved production,	
	-	ier ecosystems,	
		efficient water and nutrient ut	ilization
		ed pest numbers	
		environmental impacts	may arise where
		est Management activities pro	=
	✓ Excess	-	
	✓ Dust o	,	
		ystems do not function effo	ectively because of
		uate implementation technique	<u> </u>
Occupational Health and	May include but i	1 1	
Safety requirements	•	hazards, assessing risks	and implementing
	controls	medius, mesoeemig nene	g
		naintaining and storing too	ols, equipment and
	machinery		,
		use, maintenance and storage	e of PPE including
	✓ Sun pr	_	
	-	peration of tools	
		nent and machinery	
	✓ Safe h	<del>-</del>	
	<ul><li>Use and stor</li></ul>	<u>e</u>	
	✓ pestici		
	-	cally based materials and haz	zardous substances
	■ Correct man	•	
	Basic first at	<u> </u>	
		cedures for protection of	f others and the
	environment	<del>-</del>	
	<ul> <li>Personal hyg</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>Reporting pr</li></ul>		
		rd warning signs	
Clean and safe work areas	May include but i		
	•	unused tools, equipment a	nd machinery and
	_	y out of the way of Integrate	
	activities	<i>J</i>	
	<ul><li>Correct stora</li></ul>	age of PPE	
		g materials on site, and swift	ly and efficiently
	=	ebris and waste from the wor	-
	_	rrect application rates	
		cess of treatments	
Ministry	of Labour and Skill	Crop Production	Version 4
Page 159 of 256	zazzar ana okiii	C.Op i Toddollon	. 0101011 -

Page 159 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Ski Copyright	Crop Production Version 4 December 2021
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	<ul> <li>Apply economic threshold level for selected crop/pest</li> </ul>	
Records	May include but not limited to:	
	<ul> <li>Types of pests and beneficial organisms present</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Numbers of pests and beneficial organisms present</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Treatments applied</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Date of application</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Application rates</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Success of treatments</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Economic thresholds</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Accident and dangerous occurrence records</li> </ul>	

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:	
Competence	Pest survey/assessment principles and equipment	
	Scope, size and level of pest infestation	
	• Identify plants <i>pests</i> , disorders, <i>beneficial organisms</i> and	
	natural enemies	
	<ul> <li>Principles and guidelines of pest control measures</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Recognize integrated pest management principles</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Understand chemical, biological and cultural control methods and available treatments</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Range and use of tools, equipment and machinery</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Describe monitoring and analysis techniques that may be</li> </ul>	
	used to implement and integrated pest management program	
	<ul> <li>Apply occupational health and safety issues and legislative</li> </ul>	
	requirements	
	<ul> <li>Apply a correct fitting, cleaning and storage of PPE</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Apply test results and calculate the quantities and application rates of control materials</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Coordinate work group, contractors and own activities to</li> </ul>	
	sequentially and effectively complete integrated pest	
	<ul> <li>Manage activities in a timely and cost-effective manner</li> </ul>	
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Attitude	<ul> <li>Pest recognition</li> </ul>	
	• Economic, aesthetic or environmental thresholds for a range	
	of pest	
	<ul> <li>Identification of pesticide, biological and cultural control</li> </ul>	
	methods and treatments available to the organization within	
	the parameters of an integrated pest management program	
	Principles and guidelines of pest control measures	
	Range and use of tools, equipment and machinery available	

Page 160 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	<ul> <li>to the organization for implementing the control measures</li> <li>Range of site monitoring and analysis techniques that may be used to implement and integrated pest management program</li> <li>Limitations, environmental implications, end market and horticultural objectives for the site</li> <li>Occupational health and safety issues and legislative requirements associated with hazardous substances, regulations and codes of practice</li> <li>OHS responsibilities of employers and employees</li> <li>Association of integrated pest management methods with site limitations, environmental implications, end market and production or environmental objectives for the site</li> <li>Integrated pest management symbols and information understanding</li> </ul>	
Required Skills	Demonstrates skills to:	
	Recognize a range of pests, natural enemies and beneficial	
	organisms - Communicate with work team members, supervisors,	
	contractors and consultants	
	■ Interpret and apply integrated pest management program	
	<ul> <li>Cost benefit analysis of pest control managements</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Select appropriate pest control measures</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Correct fitting, cleaning and storage of PPE</li> <li>Interpret and apply test results and coloulete the quantities</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Interpret and apply test results and calculate the quantities and application rates of control materials</li> </ul>	
	Coordinate work group, contractors and own activities to	
	sequentially and effectively	
	<ul> <li>Manage activities in a timely and cost-effective manner</li> </ul>	
	■ Collect, analyze and organize information on organization	
	work procedures and integrated pest management	
	■ Interpret, consult and apply management program to	
	coordinate pests  Correct wearing/fit of PPE	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Resources implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information	
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	■ Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
	work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Crops Production Level III		
Unit Title	Perform post-Harvest management for Field Crops	
Unit Code	AGR CRP3 07 0322	
<b>Unit Descriptor</b>	This competence standard covers the process of implementing a post-	
	harvest management for field crop. It covers prepare for	
	implementation of post-harvest operations, plan harvest strategy,	
	monitor moisture content, implement harvest schedule, co-ordinate	
	and implement post-harvest treatments, implement hazardous waste	
	disposal guidelines, implement packing and storage requirements of	
	produce.	

Element	Performance Criteria	
1. Prepare for	1.1 post-harvest operations to be performed are identified according	
implementation of	to post harvest work procedures, the marketing plan.	
post-harvest operations	1.2 Materials, tools, equipment and machinery are selected according	
	to work procedures.	
	1.3 pre-operational and safety checks are carried out on tools,	
	equipment and machinery according to manufacturers	
	Specifications.	
	1.4 <i>OHS hazards</i> are identified, risks assessed, controls	
	Implemented and reported.	
	1.5 Suitable safety and <i>personal protective equipment</i>	
	(PPE) are selected, used and maintained.	
2. Plan harvest strategy	2.1 The commencement date and the time span for harvest are	
	estimated, so that the crop will be maintained in optimum	
	condition.	
	2.2 The equipment and labour resources required for harvest are	
	calculated from the size of the land, amount of labour, equipment	
	availability and the time limitations on the harvest.	
	2.3 pre-harvest pest control treatments are to be applied, according to	
	the recommendations of the manufacturer and the legislative	
	requirements.	
	2.4. <i>Order of harvesting</i> is determined, planned, and described in the	
	plan.	

Page 162 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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3 Monitor moisture	3.1 Crops are monitored for moisture content against classification standards.
content	3.2 Weather patterns and forecasts are monitored to determine impact on moisture content.
	3.3 Harvesting operations are adjusted, as required to control moisture
	in stored crop.
	3.4 When the ambient conditions cannot bring moisture to market
	standard, the crop is dried according to the prepared plans for
	drying and storage.
4. Implement harvest	4.1 The schedules for harvest are reviewed in light of the weather and
schedule	other conditions immediately before and during the harvest.
	4.2 Operating hours are managed to suit the resources available throughout the harvest.
	4.3 Equipment operation is co-ordinated for maximum efficiency,
	including allowances for downtime, maintenance and servicing requirements.
	4.4 Operator diaries are collected regularly throughout the harvest to
	identify any actual or potential maintenance or operator issues.
	4.5 Any changes that are made to the initial plan are noted and a
	report made for input to subsequent harvest review and planning.
5. Co-ordinate post-	5.1 post-harvest works identified and tasks are co-ordinated in a
harvest work	sequential, timely and effective manner.
	5.2 post-harvest operations are undertaken according to <b>OHS</b>
	requirements and with due consideration of the environmental
	implications.
	5.3 A clean, safe and hygienic work area is maintained throughout and
	on completion of work.
6. Implement post-	
harvest treatments	stored.
	6.2 Harvested produce is graded and labelled according to the
	marketing plan.
	6.3 Produce that does not meet specifications and produce standards is
	identified and disposed of according to <i>sector environmental procedures</i> .
	6.4. <i>Post-harvest treatments</i> are selected according to harvested
	produce requirements, the integrated pest management strategy and
	the marketing plan.
	6.5. Timing, rate, application method, environmental requirements and
	handling techniques conform to the requirements of the harvested
	produce.
	6.6. Post-harvest practices are implemented based on economical,
	methodological, perspectives to meet established work schedules and
Mini	istry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4

	Page 163 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Crop Production	Version 4	
Page 163 of 256	Copyright		December 2021		

	minimise damage to produce.	
	6.7 Tools, equipment and machinery are cleaned and maintained.	
7. Implement packing	7.1 Packing and storage requirements specified in the marketing plan	
and storage	and production procedures are reviewed and operational tasks	
requirements of	determined.	
produce	7.2 Packing and storage of produce conform to the requirements of the	
	harvested produce, the marketing plan and production best	
	practice.	
	7.3 Packing and storage processes are monitored and remedial action	
	taken where necessary.	
	7.4. Packing and storage processes are recorded according to the	
production work procedures.		
8.Implement hazardous	8.1. Waste disposal requirements of the crop production and principles	
waste disposal	are reviewed and operational tasks determined.	
guidelines	8.2. Collection of waste and disposal are monitored with variation	
	from sector environmental procedures addressed promptly.	
	8.3. Conditions likely to impact on business viability are reported.	

Variable	Range	
post-harvest	May include but not limited to:	
operations	• All crops harvested may be assessed for the estimation of yield.	
	The field crops such as cereals, pulses, oil crops and cotton.	
	• transporting harvested produce from the field to post-harvest	
	processing or storage facilities,	
	• Grading, applying treatments, and packing, labelling and storing	
	harvested produce.	
Post-harvest work	May include but not limited to::	
procedures	<ul> <li>Crop harvest instructions and principles,</li> </ul>	
	Post-harvest program or production schedule,	
	Marketing plan, crop production standard operating procedures	
	(sops),	
	• Specifications,	
	• Routine maintenance schedules,	
	• Work notes;	
	Crop production best practice guidelines on quality,	
	• Food safety and hygiene;	
	• Product labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS),	
	manufacturers service specifications and operators manuals, waste	
	disposal,	
	recycling and re-use guidelines, and	

Page 164 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	OHS procedures.
Materials, tools,	May include but not limited to:
equipment and	<ul> <li>Materials may include harvesting equipment's, threshing</li> </ul>
machinery	machines, storage technologies, chemicals, gases, cleaning
	agents, packaging materials and containers, labels, adhesives
	and performs.
	• Tools, equipment and machinery may include moisture tester,
	sickle, combine harvester, tractors, trailers, silos, hermetic bags,
	threshing machines, trucks, forklifts, snips, knives, gloves,
	containers, grading machinery, washers, brushes, dryers,
	chemical applicators, gassing chambers, labelling devices,
	packing tools, scales, pallets, hand trolleys and lifting aids,
	cool-rooms and dedicated storage facilities.
OHS hazards	May include but not limited to:
	• a wet working environment including electricity, solar
	radiation, dust, pollen, soil-borne micro-organisms, noise,
	chemicals and hazardous substances, confined spaces, sharp
	hand tools and equipment, manual handling, slippery or uneven
	surfaces, and moving equipment, machinery and vehicles.
PPE	May include but not limited to:
	• hat, boots, overalls, gloves, apron, waterproof clothing, spray
	clothing, goggles, respirator or face mask, face guard, self-
	contained breathing apparatus, hearing protection, sunscreen
	lotion and hard hat.
Order of harvesting	May include but not limited to:
	Time of maturity, which may be influenced by soil type and crop
	variety and value, might affect order of harvest.
OHS requirements	May include but not limited to:
	• Throughout the planning and operations for harvesting,
	• precautions should be taken for control, dust protection,
	• working in hot weather,
	• working in confined and enclosed spaces, and working in the
	vicinity of pesticide residues
	• identifying hazards,
	assessing and reporting risks,
	<ul> <li>cleaning, maintaining and storing tools, equipment and machinery;</li> <li>appropriate use of PPE, s</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>the operation of tools, equipment and machinery,</li> </ul>
	• Ensuring operational safety exits from cool rooms and gassing chambers,
	<ul> <li>Confined spaces policy and procedures,</li> </ul>
	Commed spaces poncy and procedures,

	<ul> <li>Safe handling, use and storage of chemicals and hazardous substances,</li> <li>Correct manual handling,</li> <li>Basic first aid,</li> <li>Personal hygiene and reporting problems.</li> </ul>
Environmental implications	May include but not limited to:  • Detrimental environmental impacts may arise where post-
Implications	harvest activities produce excess noise, dust or water run-off,
	disposal of unwanted or waste plant material that produces
	odour and attracts pests, and risks infecting healthy
	<ul> <li>Crops, or on- and off-site ground water or soils that are</li> </ul>
	contaminated from solids, debris, nutrients, chemicals and water run-off.
Sector environmental	May include but not limited to:
procedures	Procedures for the disposal of out-of-standard produce, waste
	<ul> <li>material such as chemicals and hazardous substances used in post-harvest treatments, their containers, plant debris, litter, processing and cleaning water run-off, and broken components and packaging.</li> <li>Waste may be removed to designated areas for recycling, reuse, and return to the manufacturer or disposal.</li> </ul>
Post-harvest treatments	May include but not limited to:
	Removal of dirt and foreign material,
	• Stripping excess leaves and/or trimming, brushing, washing/hydration, drying, applying preservatives,
	Applying fungicides and insecticides by spraying or dipping,
	Observing quarantine requirements and storing in a controlled
	environment.
Packing and	May include but not limited to:
Storage requirements	Packing and storage requirements for specific produce and  alients may include analytications for packaging materials and
	clients may include specifications for packaging materials and containers, filling techniques and arrangement of produce
	within the container, and for labelling.

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills competence to:
Competence	<ul> <li>Prepare and implement the harvesting plan and schedule based on harvest maturity</li> <li>Conduct analysis initially in crop estimation, resource planning and contract negotiating.</li> <li>Communicate with all the relevant parties in the form of a</li> </ul>

I Page 166 of 256 I	abour and Skill Crop Pr	oduction Version 4 December 2021
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	discussion, to maintain the optimum quality of the crop,	
	Anticipate and prevent or control the possibility of emergencies.	
	Co-ordinate post-harvest operations;	
	• Implement harvesting, threshing, transportation, drying, post-	
	harvest treatments, hazardous waste disposal guidelines, and	
	packing and storage requirements according sector specifications.	
Required Knowledge	Demonstrates knowledge and understanding of:	
and Attitudes	Harvesting operations depending on the moisture levels of the crop,	
	the crop type, and the equipment available.	
	Capability and use of harvesting equipment	
	Crop measurement techniques and parameters	
	Location and relative skills and abilities of available contractors	
	Management of the moisture content of crops, including drying and	
	aeration	
	Storage options and local storage availability	
	Bushfire prevention and control strategies and equipment	
	Weather conditions which may affect the harvest	
	Contractor engagement, chemical use and application	
	Vehicle and plant use	
	• The attributes of produce in relation to the desired quality of	
	produce to be presented to the client	
	Integrated Pest Management principles and Organization policy	
	The importance of maintaining the quality of produce including	
	handling and cooling requirements	
	The relationship between the quality attributes of produce and	
	packing techniques and packaging	
	Understand standards for packaging	
	The correct storage temperatures for a range of produce	
	Humidity levels and their effect on the quality of produce	
	Hygiene issues in the handling and storage of plant produce	
	• Environmental effects of post-harvest treatments and hazardous	
	waste disposal methodologies, application and purpose	
	Confined spaces policy and safety procedures.	
Required Skills	Demonstrate Skills to:	
	Plan and implement harvesting and post-harvest operations	
	• organize and schedule the maintenance of machinery and	
	equipment	
	• Establish processes/strategies, procedures and quality controls for	
	crop harvesting	
	Assess potential yields	

Page 167 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	<ul> <li>Interpret and confirm chemical labels, MSDS, work instructions.</li> <li>Record information about work activities on preform participate in teams and contribute to team objectives</li> <li>Count and calculate quantities, treatment application rates and storage requirements</li> <li>Correctly dispose of chemical substances, their containers and other waste materials</li> <li>Implement post-harvest OHS policy and procedures.</li> <li>Communicate ideas and information relating to post-harvest activities and problems</li> <li>Collect, and organize information-post harvest work procedures and client specifications in the marketing plan</li> <li>Solve problems in produce quality issues, the selection and sourcing of treatments and products,</li> <li>Use technology to access and apply program specifications, undertake post-harvest activities, communicate, report and keep records.</li> </ul>
Resources Implication	The following resources MUST be provided.
Resources implication	<ul> <li>Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,</li> <li>Documentation and information on workplace practice and OHS practices, and specifications and work instructions</li> </ul>
Method of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:  • Interview / Written Test / Oral Questioning  • Observation / Demonstration
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting

Page 168 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Occupational Standard: Crop Production	
Unit Title	Perform post-Harvest management for Horticultural Crops
Unit Code	AGR HCP3 08 0322
Unit Descriptor	This competency standard covers the knowledge, skills and attitude to prepare for implementation of horticultural crop harvest, post-harvest operations, co-ordinate post-harvest activities, implement post-harvest treatments, implement hazardous waste disposal guidelines, implement packing and appearance requirements of produce and Implement storage requirements of produce.

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Plan and implement	1.1 The commencement date and the time span for harvest are estimated, so
horticultural crop	that the crop will be maintained in optimum condition.
harvest	1.2 The equipment and labour resources required for harvest are calculated
	from the size of the land, amount of labour, equipment availability and
	the time limitations on the harvest.
	1.3 Harvest is planned based on the <i>maturity indexes</i> for horticultural crops.
	1.4 The <i>method and order of harvesting</i> is determined, planned, and
	described in the plan.
2. Prepare for	2.1 <b>post-harvest operations</b> to be performed are identified
implementation of	according to work procedures, the marketing plan and guidelines
post-harvest	2.2 Materials, tools, equipment and machinery are
operations.	Selected according to work procedures.
	2.3 pre-operational and safety checks are carried out on tools,
	equipment and machinery according to manufacturers
	Specifications.
	2.4 <b>OHS hazards</b> are identified, risks assessed, controls
	Implemented and reported.
	2.5. Suitable safety and personal protective equipment
	(PPE) are selected, used and maintained.
3. Co-ordinate post-	3.1 Work team is identified and tasks are co-ordinated in a sequential,
harvest activities	timely and effective manner.
	3.2 post-harvest operations are undertaken according to <i>OHS requirements</i>
	and with due consideration of the <i>environmental implications</i> .
	3.3 A <i>clean, safe and hygienic work area</i> is maintained throughout and on
	completion of work.
4. Implement post-	4.1 Harvested produce is graded and labelled according to the marketing
harvest treatments	plan and work procedures.
	4.2 Produce that does not meet specifications and standards is identified and
	disposed of according to environmental procedures.
	4.3 <i>Post-harvest treatments</i> are selected according to harvested produce

Page 169 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	requirements, integrated pest management strategy and the marketing plan.
	4.4 Timing, rate, application method, environmental requirements and
	handling techniques conform to the requirements of the harvested produce
	and work procedures.
	4.5 <b>Post-harvest practices</b> are economical, methodical, meet established
	work schedules and minimise damage to produce.
	4.6 Tools, equipment and machinery are cleaned and maintained according
	to work procedures.
5. Implement	5.1 Waste disposal requirements are reviewed and operational tasks
hazardous waste	determined.
disposal	5.2 Collection of waste and disposal are monitored with variation from
guidelines	environmental procedures.
	5.3 Conditions likely to impact on business viability are reported.
6. Implement	6.1 <i>Packing and presentation requirements</i> specified in the marketing plan
packing and	and work procedures are reviewed and operational tasks determined.
appearance	6.2 Packing and presentation of produce conform to the requirements of the
requirements of	
produce	6.3 Packing and presentation processes are monitored and remedial action
	taken where necessary.
	6.4 Packing and presentation processes are recorded according to work
	procedures.
7.Implement storage	7.1 Storage requirements specified in the marketing plan and work
requirements of	procedures are reviewed and operational tasks determined.
produce	7.2 Storage and handling of produce conform to the requirements of the
	harvested produce, the marketing plan and best practice.
	7.3 Storage processes and facilities are monitored and remedial action taken
	where necessary.
	7.4 Storage processes and conditions are recorded according to work
	procedures.
	F

Variable Ra		Range statement			
Maturity indexes May		May include but n	May include but not limited to:		
		• The sign	or indication the readiness	of the commodity for	
		harvest. It	is the basis for determining	harvest date. Types of	
		maturity. A	A. Physiological maturity: It	refers to the stage in the	
		developme	ent of the fruits and veget	tables when maximum	
growth and maturation has occurred. Maturity indexes		aturity indexes include:			
		• Shape			
		• Color			
		Texture/Firmner	ess		
Page 170 of 256	Ministry	of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	

	Brix ratio
	• size
	May include but not limited to:
Order of harvesting	<ul> <li>Time of maturity, which may be influenced by soil type and</li> </ul>
	crop variety and value, might affect order of harvest.
	May include but not limited to:
	Harvesting is the method of collecting a ripe crop from the fields. It is
	carried out as soon as the plant attains average maturity concerning the
Method of harvesting	useful requirement. Methods includes
	<ul> <li>Hand without the use of any tools</li> </ul>
	Hand Tools
	<ul> <li>Machinery</li> </ul>
post-harvest operations	May include but not limited to:
	Transporting harvested produce from the field to post-harvest
	processing or storage facilities,
	> grading,
	applying treatments, and packing,
	Labelling and storing harvested produce.
work procedures	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Sound horticultural principles and practices</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Post-harvest program or production schedule,</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Marketing plan,</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Standard operating procedures(SoPs),</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Specifications,</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Routine maintenance schedules,</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Work notes;</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Best practice guidelines on quality,</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Food safety and hygiene;</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Product labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS),</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Manufacturers service specifications and operators manuals,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Waste disposal,</li> </ul>
	Recycling and re-use guidelines and OHS procedures.
Marketing plan	May include but not limited to:
	The marketing plan will address client specifications that may
	include quality of plant produce (and various grades) such as:
	<ul><li>Variety,</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Shape,</li></ul>
	■ Size,
	• Weight,
	<ul><li>Length,</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Colour,</li></ul>

1 Page 1/1 of 256 1	f Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
---------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------

	<ul> <li>Maturity,</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Moisture c</li> </ul>	ontent,	
	<ul><li>Ripeness,</li></ul>		
	■ Texture,		
	<ul><li>Skin condi</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Blemishes</li></ul>	,	
	<ul><li>Bud count</li></ul>	and health which are subject	to seasonal and market
	forces.		
	Client preferences	may also specify	
	<ul><li>Packaging</li></ul>	materials,	
	<ul><li>containers</li></ul>	•	
	• filling tec	nniques,	
	<ul> <li>labelling a</li> </ul>	and storage requirements from	field to client such as:
	■ The cool c	hain concepts.	
Materials, tools, equipment	May include but n	ot limited to:	
and machinery	<ul><li>Preservative</li></ul>	es,	
	<ul><li>Chemicals</li></ul>	,	
	■ Gases,		
	<ul><li>Cleaning a</li></ul>	gents,	
	<ul><li>Packaging</li></ul>	materials and containers,	
	<ul><li>Labels,</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Adhesives</li></ul>		
	■ Tools, equ	ipment and machinery may in	clude but not limited
	to:		
	<ul><li>Tractors,</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Trailers,</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Light truck</li> </ul>	KS,	
	<ul><li>Forklifts,</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Snips,</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Knives,</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Gloves,</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Containers</li> </ul>	,	
	<ul> <li>Grading m</li> </ul>	achinery,	
	<ul><li>Washers,</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Brushes,</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Dryers,</li></ul>		
	■ Chemical	applicators,	
	<ul> <li>Gassing ch</li> </ul>		
	■ Labelling	devices,	
	<ul> <li>Packing to</li> </ul>	ols,	
	<ul><li>Scales,</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Pallets,</li></ul>		
Ministry	of Labour and Skill	Crop Production	Version 4

Page 172 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Prod	uction Version 4 December 2021
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	<ul> <li>Hand trolleys and lifting aids,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Cold-rooms and dedicated storage facilities.</li> </ul>
OHS hazards	May include but not limited to:
OHS hazaras	A wet working environment including electricity,
	<ul> <li>Solar radiation,</li> </ul>
	Dust,
	Tonen,
	Soil-borne micro-organisms,  Noise shamingle and hazardone substances
	<ul> <li>Noise, chemicals and hazardous substances,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Confined spaces,</li> </ul>
	• Sharp hand tools and equipment,
	<ul> <li>Manual handling,</li> </ul>
	Slippery or uneven surfaces,
	➤ Moving equipment,
	Machinery and vehicles.
Safety equipment	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Warning sign and barriers,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Operational safety exits from cool-rooms and gassing</li> </ul>
	chambers.
PPE	May include but not limited to:
	■ Hat,
	■ Boots,
	<ul><li>Overalls,</li></ul>
	■ Gloves,
	<ul><li>Apron,</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Waterproof clothing, goggles,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Respirator/face mask,</li> </ul>
	■ Face guard,
	<ul> <li>Self-contained breathing apparatus,</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Hearing protection,</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Sunscreen lotion and hard hat.</li> </ul>
OHS requirements	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Identifying hazards,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Assessing and reporting risks,</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Cleaning,</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Maintaining and storing tools, equipment and machinery;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Appropriate use of PPE,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Safe operation of tools,</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Equipment and machinery,</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Ensuring operational safety exits from cool-rooms and gassing</li> </ul>
	chambers,
	Change Clay

Page 173 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	<ul> <li>Confined spaces policy and procedures,</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Safe handling, use and storage of chemicals and hazardous</li> </ul>		
	substances,		
	<ul> <li>Correct manual handling,</li> </ul>		
	■ Basic first aid,		
	<ul> <li>Personal hygiene.</li> </ul>		
Environmental	May include but not limited to:		
implications	Detrimental environmental impacts may arise where post-harvest		
•	activities produce :		
	<ul><li>Excess noise,</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Dust or water run-off,</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Disposal of unwanted or waste plant material that produces</li> </ul>		
	dour and attracts pests, and risks infecting healthy crops, or on-		
	and off-site ground water or soils that are contaminated from		
	solids,		
	<ul><li>Debris,</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Nutrients,</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Chemicals and water run-off.</li> </ul>		
Clean, safe and hygie	nic May include but not limited to:		
work area	<ul> <li>Disabling unused tools,</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>Equipment and</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Machinery and storing neatly out of the way of post-harvest</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>Activities,</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Safely storing materials including chemicals on-site, using sign</li> </ul>		
	and safety barriers during post-harvest activities		
	<ul> <li>Cleaning, fumigating or sterilizing post-harvest equipment and</li> </ul>		
	storage facilities, and swiftly and efficiently removing and		
	processing debris and waste from the work area.		
environmental procee	ures May include but not limited to:		
	Procedures for the disposal of out-of-standard produce, waste material		
	such as:		
	<ul> <li>Chemicals and hazardous substances used in post-harvest</li> </ul>		
	treatments,		
	■ Their containers,		
	<ul><li>Plant debris,</li></ul>		
	■ Litter,		
	<ul><li>Processing and cleaning water run-off,</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Broken components and packaging.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Waste may be removed to designated areas for recycling, reuse,</li> </ul>		
	and return to the manufacturer for disposal.		
Post-harvest treatmen	May include but not limited to:		
	<ul> <li>Removal of dirt and foreign material,</li> </ul>		
Page 174 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4		

Page 174 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------	--

	<ul> <li>Stripping excess leaves and/or trimming,</li> <li>Brushing,</li> <li>Washing/hydration,</li> <li>Drying,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Applying preservatives,</li> <li>Applying fungicides and insecticides by spraying or dipping,</li> <li>Waxing and polishing,</li> <li>Ripening or de-greening with ethylene gas,</li> <li>Observing quarantine requirements and storing in a controlled environment.</li> </ul>
Post -harvest practices	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Employed to minimize damage to the produce</li> <li>Field handling practices may include observing the fill level of containers</li> <li>Lifting rather than dragging containers to avoid contact with dirt</li> <li>Correctly stacking containers on transport to reduce the risk of bruising, squashing or damaging the produce,</li> <li>Smoothly transporting the harvested produce to the post-harvest processing or storage facility.</li> <li>Harvested crops may need to be stored in the shade, in waterfilled or covered containers in the field. In the shed storage may occur in a temperature-controlled environment such as a coolroom. These may include forced air cool-rooms for table grapes, hydro cool-rooms for stone fruit and vacuum coolrooms for mushrooms.</li> <li>Produce damage may be minimized by wearing gloves,</li> <li>Maintaining sharp tools,</li> <li>Placing rather than dropping produce into containers,</li> <li>Cutting fingernails,</li> <li>Observing fill heights,</li> <li>Arrangement of produce and packing instructions for containers, and correctly stacking containers on transport.</li> </ul>
Packing and presentation requirements  May include but not limited to:  Packing and presentation requirements for specific packing and presentation requirements for specific packing and presentation requirements for specific packing and containers,  Filling techniques and arrangement of produce with container, and for labelling.	
Storage requirements	May include but not limited to:  Storage requirements for specific produce and clients may include specifications for storage facilities,
Ministr	ry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4

Page 175 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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<ul> <li>Environmental conditions such as</li> </ul>
✓ Temperature,
✓ humidity and light,
<ul><li>Length of storage,</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Position in the storage facility and cleaning processes</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>To ensure a level of hygiene that protects the quality and health</li> </ul>
status of the stored produce.

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of	A candidate must be able to demonstrate the knowledge, attitude and		
Competence	skills to:		
F	<ul> <li>Identify the maturity indexes of horticultural crops</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Understand order of harvest</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Understand climacteric and non-climacteric fruits characteristics</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>Co-ordinate post-harvest operations;</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Implement post-harvest treatments,</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Hazardous waste disposal guidelines</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Packing, presentation and storage requirements according to</li> </ul>		
	industry best practice and market specifications.		
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrates knowledge and attitude of:		
Attitudes	<ul> <li>The attributes of produce in relation to the desired quality of</li> </ul>		
	produce to be presented to the client		
	<ul> <li>Integrated Pest Management principles and organization policy</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>The importance of maintaining the quality of produce including</li> </ul>		
	handling and cooling requirements		
	<ul> <li>The relationship between the quality attributes of produce and</li> </ul>		
	packing techniques and packaging		
	<ul> <li>Industry standards for packaging</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Cool chain principles and practices</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>characteristics and procedures for the use of cool-rooms</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Storage methods for a range of produce</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>The correct storage temperatures for a range of produce</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Humidity levels and their effect on the quality of produce</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>hygiene issues in the handling and storage of plant produce</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>environmental effects of post-harvest treatments and hazardous</li> </ul>		
	waste disposal methodologies, application and purpose		
	<ul> <li>Organization confined spaces policy and safety procedures.</li> </ul>		
Required Skills	Demonstrate skill to:		
<ul> <li>Identify the maturity indexes</li> </ul>			
	Determine order of harvest		
	<ul> <li>Identify climacteric and non-climacteric fruits characteristics</li> </ul>		

Page 176 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	■ Determine medicaring labelling transportation and store
	<ul> <li>Determine packaging, labelling, transportation and storage</li> <li>Communicate orally and in writing with team members and supervisors</li> <li>Interpret and confirm chemical labels, MSDS, work instructions and Organization work procedures</li> <li>Record information about work activities on performs</li> <li>Count and calculate quantities, treatment application rates and storage requirements</li> <li>manage disposal of chemical substances, their containers and other waste materials to minimize environmental impact</li> <li>Implement Organization OHS policy and procedures.</li> <li>Collect, analyze and organize information-Organization work procedures and client specifications in the marketing plan</li> <li>Plan and organize activities for the work group and self</li> <li>Using mathematical ideas and techniques to calculate and apply the spatial and logistical requirements of the post-harvest program.</li> <li>Solve problems in produce quality issues, the selection and sourcing of treatments and products,</li> <li>Use technology to access and apply program specifications, undertake post-harvest activities, communicate, report and keep</li> </ul>
Resources Implication	records.  The following resources must be provided.  Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,  Documentation and information on workplace practices and OHS practices.  specifications and work instructions  Approved assessment tools  Certified assessor /Assessor's panel
Methods of Assessment	<ul> <li>Certified assessor / Assessor's panel</li> <li>Competence may be assessed through:         <ul> <li>Practical assessment by direct observation of tasks through simulation/Role-plays</li> <li>Written exam/test on underpinning knowledge</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment methods must confirm the ability to access and correctly interpret and apply the essential underpinning knowledge</li> </ul>
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting. This competency standard could be assessed on its own or in combination with other competencies relevant to the job function

Page 177 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
-----------------	---	-----------------	----------------------------

Occupational Standard: Crop Production			
Unit Title	Apply Chemicals and Biological Agents for the Control of pests		
Unit Code	AGR CRP3 09 0322		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude to apply chemicals and biological agents for the control of weeds, pests and diseases using workplace specific application equipment. The work functions in this standard will be carried out under supervision.		

enance on	
application equipment are carried out according to	
es e	
omply with	
ion are followed	
re identified and	
oment (PPE) are	
the situation and	
d	
ntain damaged,	
he supervisor	
d minimized safely	
ractices and/or	
ty.	
lustry standard and	
cted and used.	
or organization are	
ant to the situation	
nd effectively	
with Organization	
actice.	
the application of	

		selected chemical.		
3	Apply chemicals	3.1. Chemical labels are interpreted		
٥.	& bio-agents	3.2. <i>Hazards</i> are identified and associated risks recognized		
	a oro agents	3.3. Requirements for application equipment to accurately and		
		effectively apply the required dose of the chemical to the target		
		are followed according to correct <i>calibration</i> result.		
		3.4. Suitable Weather conditions are assessed for the application of		
		selected chemical.		
		3.5. Safe working practices relevant to the situation are followed		
		3.6. <i>Classification of pesticides</i> is realized		
		3.7. Equipment and cleanup methods and Instructions are followed		
		using appropriate tools		
4.	Complete	4.1. Instructions for disposal of containers and unused chemicals or		
	application and	biological agents are identified		
record keeping  4. 4.		4.2. Chemical inventory is recorded as instructed and as required by		
		regulations		
		4.3. Chemical <i>application details</i> are reported as instructed and as		
		required by regulations		
5.	Transport, handle,	5.1 Transport, handling and storage requirements for chemicals &bio-		
	store chemicals &	agents are recognized and followed		
	bio-agents	nts 5.2 Requirements for storage of chemicals &bio-agents at the		
		workplace are recognized and followed		

Variable	Range	
Pre and post	May include weather conditions (e.g.,	
operational checks	• Wind	
	<ul> <li>Nozzles,</li> </ul>	
	• Hoses,	
	<ul> <li>Regulators/gauges,</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Respirator cartridges,</li> </ul>	
	• Drench, and	
	Protective clothing and equipment.	
Application equipment	May include, but not limited to:	
	Knapsacks or hand-held pneumatic sprayers, drench	
	Guns, spot on applicators, syringes, vehicle mounted sprayers,	
	ULV sprayer or other equipment relevant to the workplace.	
procedures	May include, but not limited to:	
	Procedures according to the label	
	MSDSs or legislation.	
Chemical label	May include, but not limited to:	
	Labeling of chemicals involves determining the hazard	

Page 179 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
--	-----------------	----------------------------

	category to which the chemical belongs and assigning a		
	codified regulatory phrase describing the type of hazard		
	(hazard statement according to the CLP regulation, risk		
	phrase in the pre-existing regulations)		
Safe working	May include, but not limited to:		
practices	Procedures for handling		
F	<ul> <li>Transporting and storing chemicals</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Selecting and using personal protective clothing and equipment</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Safe operation of machinery and equipment</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Safe procedures for applying chemicals and following</li> </ul>		
	manufacturer's instructions.		
Personal Protective	May include, but not limited to:		
Equipments	<ul> <li>Boots, overalls, chemical resistant gloves, aprons, face shields,</li> </ul>		
Equipments	Respirators or hats.		
OHS Hazards	May include, but not limited to:		
	<ul> <li>Hazards will be listed on labels and the MSDSs for the chemical</li> </ul>		
	concerned and may include flammability		
	<ul> <li>Toxicity, health hazards, damage to non-target organisms</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Environmental damage or residues in food or feedstuffs.</li> </ul>		
Regulations and	May include, but not limited to:		
legislation	Pesticides Acts		
	Occupational Health and Safety Acts and associated Hazardous		
	Substances Regulations/ Codes of Practice		
	Dangerous Goods Acts		
	• Poisons Schedule or Protection of the Environment Acts.		
Weather conditions	May include but not limited to:		
	wind speed and direction		
	Environmental temperature		
	Humidity		
	• Cloudiness.		
Calibration	May include but not limited to:		
	Calibration is an operation that relates an output quantity to an input		
	quantity for a measuring system under given conchtions.		
Classification of	May include but not limited to:		
pesticides	Based on:		
	<b>❖</b> Type of pest they control		
	➤ Herbicides		
	> Insecticides		
	> Fungicides		
	> Avicides		

Page 180 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	➤ Bactericides
	> Rodenticides
	❖ Time of application
	Pre-emergence
	➤ Post-emergence
	❖ Physical state
	> Powder
	Liquid
	> Granuel
	> Gas
	<b>❖</b> Mode of action
	> Selective
	Non selective
	> Contact
	> Systemic
	Stomach poison
	• This unit excludes classification of pesticides based on their basic
	chemical element content and their persistence to the
	environment
Application details	May include details such as time, date, quantity and type of
	chemical, weather, application equipment, host and pest, accidents
	or dangerous occurrences may be recorded or must be recorded
	where required by legislation.

Evidence Guide					
Critical Aspects of	•	Demonstrate knowl	edge, attitude and skills to:		
Competence		• Use the correct e	quipment,		
		Apply the chemic	• Apply the chemical correctly,		
		Record application	on,		
		• Identify safety ha	azards and how to avoid them	1,	
		<ul> <li>Interpret and foll</li> </ul>	ow directions.		
		Work using a variety of chemical and bioagent application tools			
			and pieces of equipment		
		Respond to emergencies and apply first aid in the event of			
		pesticide poisoning			
		Communicate ideas and information about chemicals and how			
		they will be applied and recorded			
		Principles and guidelines of transport, handling and storage			
		requirements for chemicals &bio-agents			
Required Knowledge		Demonstrate knowl	edge and attitude of:		
Page 181 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright		Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	

and Attitude	Environmental effects of selected chemicals and how to minimize  democring effects of chemicals.
	damaging effects of chemicals.
	Different broad chemical types, e.g., insecticides, herbicides and  formicides and their media of action populates and the label.
	fungicides and their mode of action symbols on the label.
	Paths of entry of poisons into the body and methods of limiting
	exposure.
	Methods of minimizing risk during application.
	PPE and how, when and why it should be used and stored.
	Relevant legislation, regulations and Codes of Practices with
	regard to hazardous substances or the use of chemicals.
	Principles and guidelines of transport, handling and storage
	requirements for chemicals &bio-agents
	Occupational Health and Safety concerning personal safety and
	safety of others in the workplace.
	Use of chemicals as one tool of pest management.
	Possible effects on health of bystanders/public in addition to
	applicators.
	Weather conditions and means of assessing them in line with
	risks, and recognizing when they become unsuitable for
	application to continue.
Required Skills	Demonstrate Skills to:
	Accurately interpret labels, operator manuals, or from Codes of
	Practice and record relevant information
	Measure application amounts.
	Identify type of chemicals
	Chemical calibration
	Work using chemical application tools and equipment
	• Safe and environmentally responsible work practices.
	• Respond to emergencies and apply first aid in the event of
	pesticide poisoning
	Communicate ideas and information about chemicals and how
	they will be applied and recorded
	• Correct wearing of PPE.
	Maintenance of tools and equipment.
	Plan and organize activities
	Cleaning up of chemicals
	Use mathematical ideas and techniques to apply, recording
	information and working out time periods before work can
	continue in the area.
	Transport, handling and storage chemicals &bio-agents
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Page 182 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information	
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
	work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Crop production Level III	
<b>Unit Title</b>	Apply Digital Technology in Agriculture.
<b>Unit Code</b>	AGR CRP3 10 0322
<b>Unit Descriptor</b>	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to
	Understand the Concept of digital technology, apply Digital
	technologies among rural population and recording and documentation
	system.

Ele	ement	Perfor	rmance Criteria	
1.	Understand the	1.1. <i>Digital technologies</i> are understood to apply digital technology.		
	Concept of digital	1.2. <i>I</i>	mportance of digital technologies are understood in agricultural	
	technology	sec	tor	
		1.3. <b>F</b>	Role of digital technologies in agriculture is identified to enhance	
		agı	icultural development.	
		1.4. <b>Pr</b>	inciples of Agricultural technology are identified to apply in the	
		ag	ricultural sector	
		1.5 Mo	obile/Smart phones and template functions are understood to	
		collect	data and use in the reporting system	
2.	Apply Digital	2.1.	Require <i>tools and equipment</i> are identified and coordinated to	
	technologies among		apply digital technologies	
	rural population	2.2.	Digital technology infrastructures are identified to implement	
	and farmers		in agricultural development	
		2.3.	Digital technology skills are developed among the rural	
			population	
		2.4.	Digital <i>Agri-preneurial</i> skill is developed for agricultural	
			transformation.	
		2.5.	Digital technology communication tools are used to collect	
			data and reporting system	
		2.6.	Digital technologies, tools and <i>techniques</i> are used to deliver	
			digital education	

Page 183 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	2.7.	Implementation of digital technologies is promoted to enhance
		productivity
3. Recording and	3.1.	Data collecting formats are developed based on the needs
documentation	3.2.	Data collection methodologies are identified and selected based
		on the intended objectives
	3.3.	Collected data are organized, analyzed and interpreted based on
		the intended objectives
	3.4.	Organized, analyzed and interpreted data are documented and
		reported
	3.5.	Feedbacks are collected from the relevant stakeholders

Variable	Range		
Digital technologies	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Internet		
	Computer		
	Smart phone		
	Tablet		
	• GPS		
	Web browser		
Importance of digital	May include, but not limited to:		
technologies	Sharing and searching information		
	Collect data		
	<ul> <li>Enable storage of massive information</li> </ul>		
	Time saving		
	Cost minimizing		
	<ul> <li>Data accuracy and reliability</li> </ul>		
	Data centralizing and administration		
	Improve collaboration		
	Enhance creativity		
	Enhances work accuracy		
Role of digital	May include, but not limited to:		
technologies	Create connectivity between operations		
	Facilitate communication in agricultural sectors		
	Globalize communication		
	Strengthen market linkage		
Principles of	May include, but not limited to:		
Agricultural technology	Design with user		
	Understand the existing ecosystem		
	Design for scale		
	Build for sustainability		
	Data driving		

Page 184 of 256 Ministry of Lab		Version 4 December 2021
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	Reuse and improve
	Address privacy and security
	Collaborative
tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	• Chargers
	• Computer
	Smart phone
	• Tablet
	• I pad
	• GIS
	Website
	Online resources
	Digital programs
infrastructures	May include, but not limited to:
	Telecommunications utilities
	Electricity power
	• Server
	<ul> <li>Information and communication Technologies</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Mobiles Phones</li> </ul>
	Computers systems
Agri-preneurial	May include, but not limited to:
	Online marketing
	Online Learning
Digital technology	May include, but not limited to:
communication tools	Smart phone
	Cell phone
	• Email
	• Telegram
	• SMS
	What's APP
technique	May include, but not limited to:
	• Video chat
	Virtual meeting
	• E-learning
	• Email
D 11	Video conference
Data collecting	May include, but not limited to:
formats	• Google sheet
	• Templates
	• Ex-cell
	Google drive storage

Page 185 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Data collection	May include, but not limited to:
methodologies	• Interview
	Questionnaire
	<ul> <li>Surveying</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Focus group discussion (FGD)</li> </ul>
	Case study

Evidence guide		
Critical aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills on:	
competence	Understand the basic digital technologies.	
	Use mobile/Smart phones and template to collect data and	
	reporting the data	
	Understand the basic digital technology communication tools.	
	Identify the require tools and equipment to apply digital	
	technologies	
	Apply digital technology	
	Understand the basic virtual meeting.	
Required knowledge	Demonstrate knowledge on:	
and attitude	Understand the basic digital technology communication tools.	
	Understand the basic digital technologies.	
	New or upgraded technology performance	
	Environmental considerations	
	Appropriate performance evaluation.	
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:	
	Use Digital technology communication to collect data and report	
	system	
	Use digital technologies applications	
	Use software applications (word processing, spread sheets, data	
	base management	
	Apply skills for accessing and using spreadsheets and databases	
	Literacy skills for data analysis and interpretation	
	• Determine and confirm digital technology communication tools.	
Resources implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information	
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of assessment		
	Interview/written test	
	Observation/demonstration with oral questioning	
Context of assessment		
	place setting.	

Page 186 of 256 Ministry of Labou Copyrigh	·	Version 4 December 2021
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## NTQF L- IV

Page 187 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level IV		
Unit Title	Manage Integrated Soil Fertility Management Technologies and Practices	
Unit Code	AGR CRP4 01 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit specifies the knowledge, skills and attitude required to manage Integrated soil Fertility management principles and practices in crop sub sector.  This unit includes selection of appropriate integrated soil fertility management strategy, determination of relevant soil health and fertility management technologies, requirements for soil health and fertility improvement, implementation of agro ecology elements in production systems, and documentation of soil health and plant nutrition programs. Besides, monitoring and evaluation of soil health, fertility and crop production program included in this unit of competency.	

Element	Performance Criteria
Select appropriate integrated Soil	1.1. Site specific and profitable ISFM practices are determined
Fertility Management	1.2. Key <i>socio-economic and biophysical contexts</i> affecting ISFM approaches are identified
(ISFM) strategy	1.3. Main <i>socio-economic and biophysical challenges</i> are recognized
	1.4. <b>Local adaptation</b> is required to effectively adapt ISFM practices
2. Determine relevant soil health and fertility management	2.1. Goals and target site for assessment and development of program are defined following a review of organization production plan and in consultation with owner.
technologies for crop production	2.2. Relevant soil, agronomic, climate, environmental contexts and site data are accessed and reviewed.
	2.3. Appropriate <i>soil</i> , <i>plant and water tests</i> are determined based on laboratory results according to plant species, climatic conditions, prevailing growth media, industry best practice and enterprise guidelines.
	2.4 Testing tasks are implemented and monitored, liaison procedures with outside testing agencies are supervised, and remedial action is undertaken where necessary.
	2.5 Characteristics, condition and nutritional status of soils and <i>plant species under production</i> are determined by analysing collected data and comparing to accepted standards.
	2.6 Appropriate Integrated soil fertility technologies are identified and determined based on agro ecological principles

Page 188 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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3. Determine the requirements for soil	3.1.	Integrated soil fertility management principles are identified and included in the production system
health and fertility improvement for crop production	3.2.	Improved Agronomic practices employed to achieve the maximum return to investments
crop production	3.3.	Program is developed to achieve appropriate soil conditions and nutrient availability for plant production based on crop production plan.
	3.4.	Soil amendment management practices are determined and implemented.
	3.5.	Agronomic efficiency (AE) calculated to measure the amount of additional yield obtained per kilogram of nutrient applied
	3.6.	Cost-effective approach to soil management, soil amendment, and provision of plant nutrients is determined.
	3.7.	Environmental implications of program are identified and documented in plant nutrition program.
	3.8.	<i>OHS hazards</i> associated with program are identified, risks are assessed, and <i>controls</i> are developed and documented.
	3.9.	<b>Resources, tools, equipment and machinery</b> required for program are identified and coasted, and availability is confirmed with suppliers and appropriate personnel.
4. Implement agro	4.1.	Agro ecological <i>diversity</i> for sustainability is identified
ecology principles and elements in production systems	4.2.	Knowledge of agro ecological practices that are tailored to fit the environmental, social, economic, cultural and political context are identified
	4.3.	Diversified systems that selectively combine all <i>components</i> to enhance <i>synergies</i> in the context of an increasingly changing climate.
	4.4.	Biological, socio-economic and institutional diversity are aligned in time and space to support greater <i>efficiency</i> .
	4.5.	Resource-use efficiency is implemented to reduce costs and the negative environmental impacts
	4.6.	<b>Recycling</b> of nutrients, biomass and water within production systems, is implemented to increase resource use efficiency and minimize waste and pollution.
	4.7.	Identify and implement agro ecology principles and elements
		Detailed plan, objectives, specifications and associated costs are established based on program requirements.
nutrition program and specifications	5.2.	Detailed on-site procedures and schedules required for program are developed and documented.
	5.3.	Agronomic and soil data are recorded for future planning and
Mini	otry of L	about and Skill Crop Production Version 4

Page 189 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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			intervention
6. Monitor and evaluate soil health, fertility and crop production	6.1.	Program implementation and results are monitored by soil health and fertility improvement, crop production and productivity increment.	
	program	6.2.	Program is reviewed and refined to ensure its responsiveness to changing conditions.
		6.3.	Non-compliance with documented objectives and specifications is identified
		6.4.	Remedial action to improve soil health, fertility and plant nutrition is taken, documented and reported to appropriate personnel according to enterprise plan.
		6.5.	Feed backs and Changes are incorporated into a detailed plan.

Variable	Range	
	May include but not limited to:	
Socio-economic and	High returns – high potential	
biophysical contexts	• High returns – low potential	
biophysical contexts	<ul> <li>Poor returns – high potential</li> </ul>	
	• Poor returns – low potential	
	May include but not limited to:	
socio-economic	The price of inorganic fertilizer	
challenges	<ul> <li>Limitations of organic soil fertility options</li> </ul>	
chancinges	The control of free grazing	
	Shortage of credit facilities	
	May include but not limited to:	
	<ul> <li>Soil variability and variations of responsiveness of soil</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>scarcity of organic residues and competition for residues with</li> </ul>	
biophysical challenges	livestock	
biophysical chancinges	<ul> <li>Limited availability of biomass</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Distinct variations in input responsiveness across different</li> </ul>	
	land types	
	Climate change	
Local adaptation	May include, but not limited to:	
	Variability/ Differences in responsiveness of soils for agricultural	
	inputs	
Soil, plant and water	Conducted as part of a plant nutrition program May include, but not	
Tests	limited to:	
	Acidity or alkalinity (Ph)	
	Cation exchange capacity	
	Nutrient and carbonate content	
	Salinity	
	On-site testing and off-site analysis of growth media to determine	
	physical characteristics such as:	

Page 190 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4 Copyright December 2021	of 256	age 190 of
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	> colour	
	depth of root zone	
	depth of water table	
	> plant available water	
	> soil organic matter	
	> structure	
	> texture	
	• Testing nutrient status of plants through:	
	> establishing likely effects on soil chemical and physical	
	characteristics	
	plant tissue testing	
	Testing water for suitability for plant growth.	
Plant species under	May include, but not limited to:	
production	• Cereals	
	• Pulse	
	• Bulbs	
	Containerized, field planted and stock specimens  Flavour and falliance	
	Flowers and foliage	
	• Fruit and vegetables	
	• Herbs	
	<ul> <li>Indigenous and exotic species and varieties</li> </ul>	
	• Nuts	
	• Oil crops	
	• Tubers	
	• Root crops	
	<ul> <li>Vines and canes</li> </ul>	
Integrated soil fertility	May include but not limited to:	
management principles	iviay include but not ininted to.	
management principles	A set of soil fortility management principles pagescerily	
	A set of soil fertility management principles necessarily include the use of	
	✓ fertilizer	
	✓ organic inputs and	
	✓ improved germplasm combined with the knowledge on	
	how to adapt these practices to local conditions,	
	✓ aiming at optimizing agronomic use efficiency of the	
	applied nutrients and	
	✓ improving crop productivity	
T 1 A		
Improved Agronomic	May include, but not limited to:	
practices	<ul> <li>use of appropriate varieties,</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>appropriate land preparation,</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>use of organic inputs and inorganic fertilizers</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>spacing, planting dates and practices,</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>weeding, pest and disease management practices</li> </ul>	
	appropriate cropping system arrangements.	
Soil amendments	May include, but not limited to:	
	1 2	

Page 191 of 256 Ministry of Labour and S Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	Animal manures	
	Composts	
	Cover crops	
	Gypsum	
	• Lime	
	Materials to modify soil Ph	
	Mulches	
	Soil amendments to improve chemical, physical and/or biological	
	properties of soil to meet requirements of plant production.	
Agronomic efficiency	May include, but not limited to:	
I igronomic criterency	Measuring the amount of additional yield obtained per	
	kilogram of nutrient applied.	
Environmental	May include, but not limited to:	
implications	Beneficial impacts, including minimization of nutrient	
r	<ul> <li>Run-off and toxic side effects in soil and surrounding environment</li> </ul>	
	achieved by:	
	<ul><li>improved application techniques and rates</li></ul>	
	improved assessment and targeting of nutrient requirements	
	<ul> <li>Reduction of toxic side effects of applied nutrients in crop plants</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Negative impacts, including over-spraying or run-off into external</li> </ul>	
	environment resulting in nutrient overload or excess water	
	affecting things such as:	
	<ul><li>loading atmosphere with greenhouse gas</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>mining native soil fertility</li> </ul>	
	> native plants	
	> natural waterways	
	> salinization	
	> water erosion	
	➤ water logging	
	water tables and ecosystems	
	Methods which may aid in reversal of environmental degradation	
	include:	
	allowing natural recovery and regeneration of native	
	ecosystems	
	Responsible fertilization and watering practices.	
OHS hazards	May include, but not limited to:	
	Polluted air	
	Chemicals and hazardous substances	
	Disturbance or interruption of services	
	• Dust	
	Incorrect manual handling	
	Machinery and machinery parts	
	Moving vehicles	
	• Noise	
	Sharp hand tools and equipment	
	<ul> <li>Slippery and uneven surfaces</li> </ul>	
	support and another participal	

Page 192 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Solar radiation.		Soil and water-borne micro-organisms		
equipment and machinery  Aerial photographs, charts and tables of soil Characteristics and plant soil parameters Application equipment and machinery such as: air blowers backpack spray equipment irrigation systems set up for fertigation pumps and pump fittings rippers and spray equipment seeders tractors and trailed or three-point linkage spreaders backhoe Charts and illustrations of symptoms of plant nutrient Deficiencies and toxicities Hand-held salimity or electrical conductivity meter Hand or powered auger Nutrient application methods, including placement methods such as: banding ripping spraying and fertigation on or below soil surface Ph test kit or electronic Ph testing device Plastic overlays Sample bags Tape measure.  May include, but not limited to: optimize the diversity of species and genetic resources in different ways such as agro forestry systems organize crops, shrubs, and trees of different heights and shapes at different levels or strata, increasing vertical diversity  May include but not limited to: annual and perennial crops, livestock and aquatic animals, trees, soils, water and other components on farms and agricultural landscapes  May include but not limited to: Combining much and perennial crops,  May include but not limited to: Combining much and perennial crops,  May include but not limited to: Combining much and perennial crops,		Solar radiation.		
Characteristics and plant soil parameters Application equipment and machinery such as:  air blowers backpack spray equipment ririgation systems set up for fertigation pumps and pump fittings rippers and spray equipment seeders tractors and trailed or three-point linkage spreaders backhoe Charts and illustrations of symptoms of plant nutrient Deficiencies and toxicities Hand-held salimity or electrical conductivity meter Hand or powered auger Nutrient application methods, including placement methods such as:  banding broadcasting ripping spraying and fertigation on or below soil surface Plastic overlays Sample bags Tape measure.  May include, but not limited to: optimize the diversity of species and genetic resources in different ways such as agro forestry systems organize crops, shrubs, and trees of different heights and shapes at different levels or strata, increasing vertical diversity  Components  May include but not limited to: annual and perennial crops, livestock and aquatic animals, trees, soils, water and other components on farms and agricultural landscapes  May include but not limited to: Combining  May include but not limited to: Combining  Annual and perennial crops,				
Application equipment and machinery such as:	equipment and machinery			
backpack spray equipment irrigation systems set up for fertigation pumps and pump fittings rippers and spray equipment seeders tractors and trailed or three-point linkage spreaders backhoe Charts and illustrations of symptoms of plant nutrient Deficiencies and toxicities Hand-held salinity or electrical conductivity meter Hand or powered auger Nutrient application methods, including placement methods such as: banding ripping ripping ripping ripping spraying and fertigation on or below soil surface Plastic overlays Sample bags Tape measure.  Diversity May include, but not limited to: optimize the diversity of species and genetic resources in different ways such as agro forestry systems organize crops, shrubs, and trees of different heights and shapes at different levels or strata, increasing vertical diversity  Components May include but not limited to: annual and perennial crops, livestock and aquatic animals, trees, soils, water and other components on farms and agricultural landscapes  May include but not limited to: Combining annual and perennial crops,  May include but not limited to: Combining annual and perennial crops,		_ = = =		
<ul> <li>⇒ backpack spray equipment</li> <li>⇒ irrigation systems set up for fertigation</li> <li>⇒ pumps and pump fittings</li> <li>⇒ rippers and spray equipment</li> <li>⇒ seeders</li> <li>⇒ tractors and trailed or three-point linkage spreaders</li> <li>⇒ backhoe</li> <li>• Charts and illustrations of symptoms of plant nutrient</li> <li>• Deficiencies and toxicities</li> <li>• Hand-held salinity or electrical conductivity meter</li> <li>• Hand or powered auger</li> <li>• Nutrient application methods, including placement methods such as:         <ul> <li>⇒ banding</li> <li>⇒ broadcasting</li> <li>⇒ ripping</li> <li>⇒ spraying and fertigation on or below soil surface</li> <li>• Phets kit or electronic Ph testing device</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Plastic overlays</li> <li>• Sample bags</li> <li>• Tape measure.</li> <li>Diversity</li> <li>May include, but not limited to:         <ul> <li>• optimize the diversity of species and genetic resources in different ways such as agro forestry systems organize crops, shrubs, and trees of different heights and shapes at different levels or strata, increasing vertical diversity</li> </ul> </li> <li>Components</li> <li>May include but not limited to:         <ul> <li>• annual and perennial crops,</li> <li>• livestock and aquatic animals,</li> <li>• trees,</li> <li>• soils,</li> <li>• water and other components on farms and agricultural landscapes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Synergies</li> <li>May include but not limited to:         <ul> <li>• Combining</li> <li>➤ annual and perennial crops,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		11 1 1		
Firigation systems set up for fertigation   pumps and pump fittings   rippers and spray equipment   seeders   ractors and trailed or three-point linkage spreaders   backhoe   Charts and illustrations of symptoms of plant nutrient   Deficiencies and toxicities   Hand-held salinity or electrical conductivity meter   Hand or powered auger   Nutrient application methods, including placement methods such as:   banding   broadcasting   ripping   spraying and fertigation on or below soil surface   Ph test kit or electronic Ph testing device   Plastic overlays   Sample bags   Tape measure.    Diversity   May include, but not limited to:   optimize the diversity of species and genetic resources in different ways such as agro forestry systems organize crops, shrubs, and trees of different heights and shapes at different levels or strata, increasing vertical diversity   May include but not limited to:   annual and perennial crops,   livestock and aquatic animals,   trees,   soils,   water and other components on farms and agricultural landscapes   May include but not limited to:   Combining   manual and perennial crops,   annual and pere				
<ul> <li>⇒ pumps and pump fittings</li> <li>⇒ rippers and spray equipment</li> <li>&gt; seeders</li> <li>⇒ tractors and trailed or three-point linkage spreaders</li> <li>&gt; backhoe</li> <li>• Charts and illustrations of symptoms of plant nutrient</li> <li>• Deficiencies and toxicities</li> <li>• Hand-held salinity or electrical conductivity meter</li> <li>• Hand or powered auger</li> <li>• Nutrient application methods, including placement methods such as:         <ul> <li>⇒ banding</li> <li>⇒ broadcasting</li> <li>⇒ ripping</li> <li>&gt; spraying and fertigation on or below soil surface</li> <li>• Ph test kit or electronic Ph testing device</li> <li>• Plastic overlays</li> <li>• Sample bags</li> <li>• Tape measure.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Diversity         <ul> <li>May include, but not limited to:                  <ul> <li>optimize the diversity of species and genetic resources in different ways such as agro forestry systems organize crops, shrubs, and trees of different heights and shapes at different levels or strata, increasing vertical diversity</li> </ul> </li> <li>Components         <ul> <li>May include but not limited to:</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>				
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<ul> <li>⇒ backhoe         <ul> <li>Charts and illustrations of symptoms of plant nutrient</li> <li>Deficiencies and toxicities</li> <li>Hand-held salinity or electrical conductivity meter</li> <li>Hand or powered auger</li> <li>Nutrient application methods, including placement methods such as:</li></ul></li></ul>				
Deficiencies and toxicities     Hand-held salinity or electrical conductivity meter     Hand or powered auger     Nutrient application methods, including placement methods such as:     ▶ banding     ▶ broadcasting     ▶ ripping     ▶ spraying and fertigation on or below soil surface     Ph test kit or electronic Ph testing device     Plastic overlays     Sample bags     Tape measure.  Diversity  May include, but not limited to:     optimize the diversity of species and genetic resources in different ways such as agro forestry systems organize crops, shrubs, and trees of different heights and shapes at different levels or strata, increasing vertical diversity  Components  May include but not limited to:     annual and perennial crops,     livestock and aquatic animals,     trees,     soils,     water and other components on farms and agricultural landscapes  May include but not limited to:     Combining     ➤ annual and perennial crops,				
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<ul> <li>Hand or powered auger</li> <li>Nutrient application methods, including placement methods such as:         <ul> <li>banding</li> <li>broadcasting</li> <li>ripping</li> <li>spraying and fertigation on or below soil surface</li> <li>Ph test kit or electronic Ph testing device</li> <li>Plastic overlays</li> <li>Sample bags</li> <li>Tape measure.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Diversity         <ul> <li>May include, but not limited to:                 <ul> <li>optimize the diversity of species and genetic resources in different ways such as agro forestry systems organize crops, shrubs, and trees of different heights and shapes at different levels or strata, increasing vertical diversity</li> </ul> </li> <li>Components         <ul> <li>May include but not limited to:</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Nutrient application methods, including placement methods such as:		Hand-held salinity or electrical conductivity meter		
as:		Hand or powered auger		
<ul> <li>⇒ banding</li> <li>⇒ broadcasting</li> <li>⇒ ripping</li> <li>⇒ spraying and fertigation on or below soil surface</li> <li>• Ph test kit or electronic Ph testing device</li> <li>• Plastic overlays</li> <li>• Sample bags</li> <li>• Tape measure.</li> <li>Diversity</li> <li>May include, but not limited to:         <ul> <li>• optimize the diversity of species and genetic resources in different ways such as agro forestry systems organize crops, shrubs, and trees of different heights and shapes at different levels or strata, increasing vertical diversity</li> </ul> </li> <li>Components</li> <li>May include but not limited to:         <ul> <li>• annual and perennial crops,</li> <li>• livestock and aquatic animals,</li> <li>• trees,</li> <li>• soils,</li> <li>• water and other components on farms and agricultural landscapes</li> <li>May include but not limited to:</li></ul></li></ul>		Nutrient application methods, including placement methods such		
<ul> <li>⇒ broadcasting</li> <li>⇒ ripping</li> <li>⇒ spraying and fertigation on or below soil surface</li> <li>• Ph test kit or electronic Ph testing device</li> <li>• Plastic overlays</li> <li>• Sample bags</li> <li>• Tape measure.</li> <li>Diversity</li> <li>May include, but not limited to:         <ul> <li>• optimize the diversity of species and genetic resources in different ways such as agro forestry systems organize crops, shrubs, and trees of different heights and shapes at different levels or strata, increasing vertical diversity</li> </ul> </li> <li>Components</li> <li>May include but not limited to:         <ul> <li>• annual and perennial crops,</li> <li>• livestock and aquatic animals,</li> <li>• trees,</li> <li>• soils,</li> <li>• water and other components on farms and agricultural landscapes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Synergies</li> <li>May include but not limited to:         <ul> <li>• Combining</li> <li>&gt; annual and perennial crops,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
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Synergies  • Combining  → annual and perennial crops,		water and other components on farms and agricultural landscapes		
Synergies  • Combining  → annual and perennial crops,		May include but not limited to:		
> annual and perennial crops,	Camanaias	•		
livestock and aquatic animals	Synergies			
r iivestock and aquatic animiais,		livestock and aquatic animals,		

Page 193 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	trees, soils, water and crops		
	other components on farms and agricultural landscapes		
Efficiency	May include, but not limited to:		
	recycling biomass, nutrients and water in the agricultural systems		
Recycling	May include, but not limited to:		
	Crop–livestock systems promote recycling of organic		
	materials by using manure for composting or directly as		
	fertilizer, and crop residues and by-products as livestock		
	feed		
Agronomic and soil data	May include, but not limited to:		
	Agronomic practices data		
	Amount of Input used (seed, fertilizer, pesticides)		
	Soil PH, soil amendment practices (liming, composting)		
	Yield data		

<b>Evidence Guide</b>		
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:	
Competence		
	<ul> <li>Understand basic concepts, principles and strategies of integrated soil fertility management, agroecology and crop production system</li> <li>Recognize agronomic and soil data management</li> <li>Understand biophysical and socio-economic contexts and challenges</li> <li>Identify and manage resources, tools and equipment required for</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>implementation</li> <li>Understand environmental implication for crop production and soil health</li> </ul>	
	Prepare implementation plans, specifications and associated documents	
	Able to monitor and evaluate soil health, fertility management and crop production program	
	<ul> <li>Familiar with documentation and data sharing of results obtained</li> <li>Access and analyse information on site factors</li> </ul>	
	Select suitable management practices, soil amendments and fertilizers	
	Determine analytical and appropriate application techniques for soil health & plant nutrition program	
Required Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
	<ul> <li>Align agro ecological concepts, principles and elements in to the existing cropping system</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Characteristics of soil and crop requirement to enhance productivity</li> </ul>	
	Methods of nutrient uptake by plants and favourable	

Page 194 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	conditions for effective uptake to occur
	Understand nutrients and water required by plants grown by
	the enterprise
	<u> </u>
	Identify effects of nutrient deficiency and toxicity on  individual plant appairs and varieties including visual.
	individual plant species and varieties, including visual
	symptoms
	OHS hazards associated with implementing a plant
	nutrition program and controls necessary to remove or minimise associated risks
	<ul> <li>Understand organic matter, pest and disease, and nutrient interactions in soil and nutrient cycling</li> </ul>
	Agro ecological approaches associated with application of integrated soil fertility management technologies and practices
	Understand processes and techniques for preparing, costing  and decomposition a soil health, fortility, for land mutaition.
	and documenting a soil health, fertility &plant nutrition
	program  Understand soil famility and productivity concerts
	Understand soil fertility and productivity concepts  Proposition and leading to the leading and the second transfer and trans
	Recognize site evaluation techniques for growth media,      Recognize system with deaf axil sympling and are larger
	cropping system, methods of soil sampling and analysis
	o Soil amendments commonly required to treat soil
Required Skills	problems experienced by organization.  Demonstrate skills in:
Required Skins	<ul> <li>Integrated use of organic and inorganic fertilizer application and</li> </ul>
	soil amendment activities
	<ul> <li>Implementing improved agronomic practices in to the existing</li> </ul>
	cropping system
	<ul> <li>Measuring agronomic use efficiency</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>calculate nutrients and water required for crop</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Implementing a plant nutrition program</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Calculate nutrient budgeting</li> </ul>
	Documenting plans, specifications and work procedures
	Calculating cost, spatial and logistical requirements
	Communicating and negotiating orally and in writing with staff,
	managers, consultants and customers
	Complying with legislative requirements and codes of practice
	Writing reports and feedbacks for staff, managers, and customers.
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on
	workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work
Context of Assessificint	place setting.
1	prace setting.

Page 195 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level IV		
<b>Unit Title</b>	<b>Develop Production Plans for Field Crops</b>	
Unit Code	AGR CRP4 02 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to Select field crop type and variety, determine yield potential, Prepare individual field and a whole farm crop production plan and Review production plan. In addition, this unit covers monitoring, evaluation and learning of field crop production plan.	

Element	Performance Criteria
Select crop type     and variety	<ol> <li>1.1 Crop types and varieties are <i>assessed</i> and selected for their market potential and gross margin returns for the farm environment.</li> <li>1.2 Most profitable cultural practices and rotations are selected consistent with pest management strategies, available machinery resources, and management for sustainability of resources.</li> <li>1.3 Production risks are identified for each crop and strategies to address these are determined.</li> <li>1.4 Environmental risks are identified and strategies developed as appropriate.</li> <li>1.5. Crop types and varieties are selected based on their potential for import substitution, raw material for agro industry and <i>small-scale processors</i></li> </ol>
2. Determine crop yield potential	<ul> <li>2.1 Relevant benchmark for yield are sourced, where available, to assist setting target yields.</li> <li>2.2 Past production records are analysed to determine the key determinants of yield.</li> <li>2.3 Available models for calculating water, nutrients and agronomic use efficiency or other key determinants of yield are used, as appropriate; to assist in setting targeted yields.</li> <li>2.4 Quality specifications and target yields are established for the selected field crop.</li> </ul>
3. Prepare production plan for individual crop and the whole farm	<ul> <li>3.1. Crop fields are assessed for their nutrient, pest status, water reserves, tillage requirements, and other factors before selecting <i>crop type</i> and variety.</li> <li>3.2. Records of chemical use are used as appropriate to assist planning to reduce chemical residue</li> <li>3.3. Crop variety is selected and Crop field preparation, planting, fertilizing and other treatments are planned.</li> <li>3.4. Optimum timing of planting, applications of input is determined and operational calendar is prepared.</li> <li>3.5. Labour, Machinery and equipment requirements are identified and planned</li> <li>3.6. Resources and budget for the cropping program is determined.</li> </ul>
4. Implementing	4.1. Logistical arrangement related to production, harvesting,

Page 196 of 25	6 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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perations are prepared
input requirements are
mplemented based on the
estem is established to
ormance, and to meet
cords of chemical use.
l where required.
determined
determined
earning techniques are
d at every production
l submitted for
necessary, based on the
reports.
plemented for future use

Variable	Range		
Assessed	May include but not limited to:		
	Current and previous observations/tests,		
	Range of other historical records.		
	•		
	May include but not limited to:		
Small-scale processors	<ul> <li>Small scale processors refer to the production of a commodity with a small plant size firm or homemade processing. It requires less amount of capital and is labour intensive in nature.</li> <li>Includes</li></ul>		
Crop type	May include but not limited to:		
	Cereal crops		
	• Pulses		

Page 197 of 256 Ministry of Labour and S Copyright	I Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	<ul><li>Oil crops</li><li>Fibre crops</li></ul>
Records of chemical use	May include but not limited to:  • Minimum legal requirements,  • Time/frequency of application  • Quality parameters set by the production plan.  • Instruction on the chemical label
Logistical arrangements	<ul> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> <li>Planning the most cost-effective mix of arrangements related to onfarm storage capacity,</li> <li>Off-farm collection point alternatives,</li> <li>Transport alternatives and opportunities for backfilling when transporting product, etc.</li> </ul>
Cropping calendar  Physical and financial record keeping system	May include but not limited to:  • schedule of cultural operation needed in crop production with respect to time  May include but limited to:  • Crop field records,  • Input records,  • Computer or non-computer based

<b>Evidence Guide</b>		
Critical Aspects of Competence	<ul> <li>Must demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:</li> <li>Develop production plans for field crops</li> <li>Appropriately implement and monitor production plans</li> <li>Prepare budgets and gross margins of profit</li> <li>Plan and organize activities</li> </ul>	
Required Knowledge and Attitudes	<ul> <li>Plan and organize activities</li> <li>Prepare production plan for individual crop and the whole farm</li> <li>Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:</li> <li>Determinant of crop yield</li> <li>Cultural practices related to cropping</li> <li>Market prices and cash flow budgets</li> <li>Pest management for relevant crops</li> <li>Identify Machinery and equipment requirements for cropping</li> <li>Record keeping systems (computer or non-computer)</li> <li>Market oriented crop production</li> <li>Understand/set Criteria to select crop type and variety for agroprocessing industries, international market and small-scale</li> </ul>	

Page 198 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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	processing
Dequired Chille	Demonstrate skills of:
Required Skills	Prepare budgets
	Manage and monitor crop diaries and associated records
	Select crop types and variety based on market demand, raw
	material for agro industry, small scale processing and export market
	Determine yield potential for selected field crop
	Prepare individual crop field plans
	Review production plan
	Communicate ideas and information through record keeping of previous yields and other relevant data.
	Collect, analyse and organize information through evaluation and
	review of production plans, and comparison with collated data.
	Plan and organize activities according to standard planning
	processes for crops production.
	<ul> <li>Apply team work through consultation with others involved in crop management.</li> </ul>
	Use mathematical ideas and techniques to determine yield
	potential, nutrient/fertilizer, seed, and pesticide requirements
	Apply problem-solving skills through planning for unforeseen
	circumstances related to crop production and dealing with
	variables as they arise
	Use information communication technologies for reporting and documentation
Resources Implication	The following resources MUST be provided.
	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
	including work areas, materials and equipment,
	Documentation and information on workplace practice and OHS
	practices.
	specifications and work instructions
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	<ul> <li>Practical assessment by direct observation of tasks through simulation/Role-plays</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Written exam/test on underpinning knowledge</li> </ul>
	Assessment methods must confirm the ability to access and correctly
	interpret and apply the essential underpinning knowledge
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting. This competence standard could be assessed on its own
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Page 199 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Copyright	N Version 4 December 2021
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Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level IV		
Unit Title	<b>Develop Production Plans for Horticultural Crops</b>	
<b>Unit Code</b>	AGR CRP4 03 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to select horticultural crop type and variety, determine yield potential, prepare individual crop and a whole farm production plan. In addition, the unit covers major points on greenhouse establishment and maintenance; and reviewing whole farm production plan.	

Element	Performance Criteria	
Select horticultural crop type and variety	<ol> <li>Horticultural crop types and varieties are <i>assessed</i> and selected for their market potential and gross margin returns for the farm environment.</li> <li>Most profitable cultural practices and rotations are selected consistent with pest management strategies, available machinery resources, and management for sustainability of resources.</li> <li>Production risks are identified for each crop and strategies to address these are determined.</li> <li>Environmental risks are identified and strategies developed as appropriate.</li> <li>Horticultural crop types and varieties are selected based on their potential for Import substitution, export potential, raw material for agree industry and small scale processors.</li> </ol>	
2. Determine yield potential for horticultural crop	agro industry and <i>small-scale processors</i> 2.1 Relevant benchmark for yield are sourced, where available, to assist setting target yields.  2.2 Past production records are analysed to determine the key determinants of yield.  2.3 Available models for calculating water, nutrients and agronomic use efficiency or other key determinants of yield are used, as appropriate; to assist in setting targeted yields.  2.4 Quality specifications and target yields are established for the selected horticultural crop.	
3. Greenhouse management	<ul> <li>3.1. Specific criteria and materials for <i>greenhouse</i> establishment are identified.</li> <li>3.2. Site selection and green house establishment is performed based on the identified criteria</li> <li>3.3. Green house management plan is prepared</li> <li>3.4 Proper planting methods are determined based on the crop type.</li> <li>3.4 Basic <i>equipment and tools</i> are selected and confirmed against the</li> </ul>	

Page 200 of 256	Version 4 cember 2021	
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	3.5 <i>Fertilizer and amendments</i> are selected based on greenhouse standard for growth stages.
	<b>3.6</b> Identified and prepared <i>growing media</i> in accordance with production requirements.
	3.7 Apply agronomic <i>management</i> practices according to the requirements and greenhouse management procedures
	3.8 <i>Pest management</i> practices are identified and applied in line with crop type and level of infestation
	<b>3.9</b> Existing and potential <i>OHS hazards</i> in the workplace are identified, risks assessed and controlled in line with organization requirements
	3.10 Greenhouse activities are reported and documented
4. Prepare production plan for individual horticultural crop and	4.1. Fields are assessed for their nutrient, pest status, water reserves, tillage requirements, and other factors before selecting crop type and variety.
whole farm	4.2.Records of chemical use are used as appropriate to assist planning to reduce chemical residue
	4.3. Horticultural crop variety is selected and field preparation,
	planting; fertilizing and other treatments are planned.
	4.4. Optimum timing of planting, applications of input is determined
	and operational calendar is prepared. 4.5. Labour, Machinery and equipment requirements are identified and
	planned
	4.6. <i>Production plan</i> is prepared
~ T 1	5.1. Logistical arrangement related to production, harvesting,
5. Implementing	transportation, marketing and other key operations are prepared
production plan	based on the production plan.
	5.2. Seed, fertilizer, pest treatments and other input requirements are
	prepared. 5.3. Machinery, equipment and tools requirements are planned and
	checked for the horticultural crop production cycle.
	5.4. Crops establishment and management is implemented based on the
	cropping calendar
	5.5. Physical and financial record keeping system is established to
	provide data for the analysis of crop performance, and to meet
	other statutory requirements including records of chemical use.  5.6. Production plan is reviewed and amended where required.
	6.1. Monitoring and evaluation standards are determined
6. Monitor, evaluate and learning of crop	6.2. Appropriate monitoring, evaluation and learning techniques are
production plan	selected
	6.3. Monitoring and evaluation is implemented at every production

Page 201 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Copyright	Version 4 December 2021
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stage as indicated in the production plan
6.4. Feedbacks and reporting are prepared and submitted for
appropriate personal.
6.5. Modify or amend production plan, when necessary, based on the
monitoring and evaluation feedbacks and reports.
6.6. Record keeping and documentation is implemented for future use

Variable	Range	
Assessed	May include but not limited to:	
	• Current and previous observations/tests,	
	Range of other historical records.	
Small-scale processors	<ul> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> <li>Small scale processors refer to the production of a commodity with a small plant size firm or homemade processing. It requires less amount of capital and is labour intensive in nature.</li> <li>Includes</li> <li>✓ Fruit Jam</li> <li>✓ Juice</li> <li>✓ Chips</li> <li>✓ Spice (mitmita)</li> </ul>	
Green house	May include but not limited to: The science of providing favourable environment conditions to the plants. It also protects the plants from the adverse climatic conditions such as:  Wind Cold Precipitation Excessive radiation	
	Extreme temperature	
	<ul> <li>Insects and diseases.</li> </ul>	
	Type of greenhouses are classified as	
	<ul> <li>Based on Construction</li> <li>Wooden framed structure.</li> <li>Pipe framed structure</li> <li>Truss framed structure.</li> <li>Based on Covering Material</li> <li>Glass greenhouses</li> </ul>	

	• Plasti	c film greenhouses	
	• Rigid	panel greenhouses	
	♣ Based on Co	st of Construction	
	• High-	-cost Green House	
	• Medi	um cost Green House	
	• Low-	cost Green House	
~			
Growing media	May include but not l	imited to:	
		ctivity of plants and utilizing imercial and individual produ	-
	o vermio	culite	
	o perlite		
	o Rockw	vool cubes	
	o peat m	OSS	
	o Comp	ost	
	o Coco	pit	
	o Coffe	e Husk	
OHS hazards	May include but not l	imited to:	
OTIS nazarus	I -	noise and fumes,	
	• Solar radiation,	inoise and rames,	
	• Dust,		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ds associated with posture ar	nd vibration,
	Hazardous substa	-	,
	• The presence of	by standards,	
	Slippery or unev	en terrain, potholes, stumps,	ditches, gullies,
	• Embankments, o	bstacles (rocks, logs, fences,	debris),
	<ul> <li>Adverse weather</li> </ul>	conditions,	
	Mechanical malfu	unctions and exposed moving	parts
	Tyrodiamour mane	merions and emposed moving	parts,
Methods of planting	May Include but not l	limited to:	
	•	seeding	
		blanting	
	1	nanung	
	• Pot		
	• Contain	iner	
Fertilizer and	May include but not l	imited to:	
amendments	• Fertilizers and other amendments used will be dependent on nutrient levels, trace Element, acidity, alkalinity, texture and other physical characteristics of the soil, and the growth stage of the plant.		
	During fertilizer considered.	application the following prin	ncipies are
Page 203 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Crop Production	Version 4

Page 203 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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	/ Dight course
	✓ Right source
	✓ Right amount
	✓ Right place
	✓ Right time
Management activities	May Include but not limited to:
	Soil nutrient management
	Water requirement and irrigation management
	Apply pest control measures
Pest management	May include but not limited to:
C	Pest management is therefore a means to reduce pest numbers to an
	acceptable threshold. Methods of control can be categorized as: _
	Integrated pest management /IPM/
	• Chemical
	Biological
	• Cultural
	Physical/mechanical,
	• Cultivar
Г ' ( 1, 1	
Equipment and tools	May include but not limited to:-
	• Wood
	Galvanized steel
	Iron and aluminium
	Concrete.
	Plastic Films
	Rigid plastics
	Seed drills
	• Plough
	• Harrows
	Augers and bins
	Row planters
	Row maker
	Ditcher, ridge maker
	Sprayer equipment
	Fertilizer applicator or spreader
Work plan	May include but not limited to:
	• Location
	• Crop type (vegetables, fruits, floricultures and root and tubers) and seeding method)
	seeding method)  Soil condition (structure, moisture and nutrient)
	• Soil condition (structure, moisture and nutrient) • Sooding practices (sowing time, sowing rete, optimal depth of
	<ul> <li>Seeding practices (sowing time, sowing rate, optimal depth of sowing)</li> </ul>
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Page 204 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version December	-	
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	Fertilizer type and application	
	Pest and weed control type and application	
	• Machinery	
	Equipment	
Production plan	May include but not limited to:	
	Land preparation,	
	• seed sowing,	
	<ul> <li>transplanting</li> </ul>	
	• planting,	
	fertilizing, and other treatments	
Logistical	May include but not limited to:	
arrangements	• Planning the most cost-effective mix of arrangements related to on-	
	farm and off -farm cold storage capacity,	
	Transport alternatives and opportunities for backfilling when	
	transporting product, etc.	
Cropping calendar	May include but not limited to:	
	• schedule of cultural operation needed in crop production with respect to time	
Physical and financial	May include but limited to:	
record keeping system	Horticultural crop field records,	
	• Input records,	
	Computer or non-computer based	

<b>Evidence Guide</b>		
Critical Aspects of Competence	<ul> <li>Must demonstrate attitude, knowledge and skills to:</li> <li>Develop production plans for individual horticultural crops</li> <li>Appropriately implement and monitor production plans</li> <li>Prepare budgets and gross margins of profit</li> <li>Plan and organize activities</li> <li>Prepare whole farm production plan</li> </ul>	
Required Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:  • Determinant of horticultural crop yield  • Cultural practices related to cropping  • Market prices and cash flow budgets  • Pest management for relevant crops  • Identify Machinery and equipment requirements for cropping  • Record keeping systems (computer or non-computer)	
Required Skills  Demonstrate skillsof:  Prepare budgets  Manage and monitor crop diaries and associated records  Select crop species and variety  Determine yield potential for horticultural crop		
Page 205 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4 Copyright December 2021	

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	Prepare individual crop field plans
	Prepare cropping calendar
	Review production plan
	Communicate ideas and information through record keeping of previous yields and other relevant data.
	<ul> <li>Collect, analyse and organize information through evaluation and review of production plans, and comparison with collated data.</li> </ul>
	Plan and organize activities according to standard planning processes for crops production.
	Apply team work through consultation with others involved in horticultural crop management.
	Apply problem-solving skills through planning for unforeseen circumstances related to crop production and dealing with
	<ul><li>variables as they arise</li><li>Use information communication technologies for reporting and documentation</li></ul>
Resources Implication	The following resources MUST be provided.
1100001000 1111p 110001	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
	including work areas, materials and equipment,
	Documentation and information on workplace practice and OHS practices.
	specifications and work instructions
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:  • Practical assessment by direct observation of tasks through
	simulation/Role-plays
	Written exam/test on underpinning knowledge
	Assessment methods must confirm the ability to access and correctly interpret and apply the essential underpinning knowledge
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting. This competence standard could be assessed on its own or in combination with other competencies relevant to the job function.
	of in combination with other competencies relevant to the job function.

Page 206 of 256 Ministry of Labour and S Copyright	I Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level IV		
Unit Title	Plan and implement organic farm production	
Unit Code	AGR CRP4 04 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit specifies the knowledge, skills and attitude required to plan and implement organic farming production.	
The unit involves monitor soil health and fertility indicators, assess related factors for organic farming, select and implement allow techniques and inputs for organic farming.		
	It also covers implement, monitor and evaluate organic farming activities, maintain quality standard of the products of organic farming and documenting organic farming program.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Assess soil-related	1.1 Nutritional requirements for selected crop types are identified.
factors for organic farming	1.2 Soil analysis and suitable testing facilities are selected.
	1.3 Soil and plant tissue sample collection is conducted according to organisation procedures and requirements of testing facility.
	1.4 Results of soil and tissue testing are analysed in relation to requirements of the farming system.
	1.5 Soil condition is assessed for drainage, compaction, aeration, water infiltration and moisture conservation techniques in relation to requirements for desired crop growth for selected crop type.
	1.6 Soil biological activity is assessed by identifying and evaluating presence of organisms.
2. Assess soil health and fertility indicators	2.1 Work is undertaken in an environmentally appropriate manner and according to workplace information, <i>principles of organic agriculture</i> , occupational health and safety requirements.
	2.2 Soil health is assessed by identifying and evaluating plant species present.
	2.3 Soil acidity or alkalinity (pH), <i>mineral balances</i> , organic matter levels, and plant performances are assessed and recorded.
	2.4 Soil texture, structure, colour, salinity and sodicity are assessed and recorded.
	2.5 Results are analysed to identify trends and areas for improvement.
3. Select and implement allowable techniques	3.1 Range of <i>allowable inputs</i> are identified according to requirements of the <i>National Standard for Organic and Biodynamic Produce</i> .
and inputs for organic farming	3.2 Suitable nutrient cycling techniques are identified, evaluated and implemented.
	3.3 Appropriate inputs are calculated based on soil/plant analyses, crop removal and plant/animal observations.

Page 207 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Copyright	Version 4 December 2021	
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	3.4 Cover crop and pasture systems are selected and managed.
	3.5 <i>Organic Soil fertility improvement practices</i> and <i>cultural practices</i> are developed, applied and monitored.
	3.6 <i>Cropping systems</i> are designed and implemented to improve soil fertility.
4. Implement, monitor and evaluate organic	4.1 <i>Principles of organic farming</i> required for the program are developed and implemented
farming activities	4.2 <i>Essential characteristics</i> of organic farming identified and implemented
	4.3 Program implementation and results are monitored in terms of <i>soil biodiversity</i> according to industry practice.
	4.4 Organic farming program is reviewed and refined to ensure it is responsive to changing conditions
	4.5 Remedial action to improve organic farming production is taken, documented and reported to appropriate personnel according to organization plan.
5. Maintain quality standard of the	5.1 Confirm organic farming principles are implemented according to the organization guideline
products of organic farming	5.2 Ensure soil biodiversity is maintained throughout the production processes
	5.3 Ensure that products are properly labelled and have the correct design specifications
	5.4 Ensure that adequate documentation of operation, and accredited certification are archived.
6. Document organic farming program	6.1 Detailed plan, objectives, specifications and associated costs are established based on program requirements and presented to appropriate body/personnel.
	6.2 Detailed on-site procedures and schedules required for program are developed and documented.
	6.3 <i>Production and soil data</i> are recorded for future planning and intervention

Variable	Range
Principles of organic	May include, but not limited to:
agriculture	Integrity in organics
	Integrating the farm
	<ul> <li>Learning from nature and human culture</li> </ul>
	Managing soil to increase health of whole system
	Reading the landscape

Page 208 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	Farm ecology.
Mineral balances	<ul> <li>May include, but not limited to:</li> <li>Should be applied according to ratios identified by the Albrecht testing method.</li> </ul>
Allowable inputs	<ul> <li>May include, but not limited to:</li> <li>Farm diary or logbook records</li> <li>Plant and animal pest and disease control</li> <li>Soil conditioning</li> <li>Soil fertilising.</li> </ul>
National Standard for Organic and Biodynamic Produce	<ul> <li>May include, but not limited to:</li> <li>National Standard is the minimum requirement set to evaluate organic product</li> <li>Biodynamic Produce means an agricultural system that introduces specific additional requirements to an organic system.</li> </ul>
Suitable nutrient cycling techniques  Organic Soil fertility improvement practices	May include, but not limited to:  Biodynamic preparations  Compost teas  Composting  Inoculants  Livestock grazing  Mulching  Slashing.  Green manuring  May include, but not limited to:  Composting
	<ul> <li>Mulching</li> <li>Farm yard manure</li> <li>Bio fertilizer</li> <li>Bio slurry</li> <li>Green manuring</li> <li>Vermicompost</li> </ul>
Cropping systems	May include, but not limited to:  Relay cropping Alley cropping Crop rotation Intercropping Mixed cropping multiple cropping
Cultural practices	May include, but not limited to physical practices such as:  Cultivation and harrowing  Deep ripping  Grazing  Hand pulling

Page 209 of 256 Ministry of Labour and S Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	• Denning
	• Pruning
	• Slashing
	Other non-chemical techniques.
Principles of organic	May include, but not limited to:
farming	Improvement and maintenance of agro-ecosystem
	Conservation of soil, water and biodiversity
	Preventing exploitation and pollution of natural resources
	Reduction in consumption of non-renewable energy
	Production of nutritious and high-quality product
	Conservation of indigenous knowledge and eco-friendly farming
	systems
Essential characteristics	May include, but not limited to:
	Sustainable use of local resources
	<ul> <li>Ensuring basic biological functions of soil-water-nutrient-</li> </ul>
	humus-continuum
	Maintenance of diversity of plants
	Maintenance of nutrient cycle within the farm
	Stability due to diversification
	Optimum input output ratio
Soil biodiversity	May include, but not limited to:
	Abundant arthropods and earthworms
	High occurrence of symbionts
	High occurrence of micro-organisms
	Microbial carbon
	Wild flora
Production and soil data	May include, but not limited to:
	Agronomic practices
	• Input used (compost, FYM, crop residues)
	• Soil pH, soil amendment practices (liming, composting)
	• Yield data

## **Evidence Guide**

Page 210 of 256  Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Production Version 4 December 2021
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Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge, attitudes and skills to:	
Competence	Apply principles and practices of organic agriculture	
•	Understand soil biology, chemical and physical conditions	
	Analyse soil test results for a range of indicators of soil fertility	
	Apply soil amendments and organic soil improvements, such as	
	lime, compost, crop rotation, mulching, green manuring	
	Assessing biodiversity and plant health through observation of	
	plant community	
	Observe soil health and relating it to plant and soil nutrient status	
	Identify and operate equipment safely	
	Record and interpret results of soil tests	
	Understand quality standards of produce	
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Attitudes	Principles and practices of organic agriculture	
	Assessing biodiversity and plant health through observation of	
	plant community	
	Recognise soil biology, chemical and physical conditions	
	Principles of organic produce standards and certification	
	• Interactions among soil fertility, animals, plants, pests and diseases	
	Understand soil health and soil fertility	
	Understand the production site ecosystem	
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills of:	
	Implement principles and practices of organic farming	
	Implement organic farming standards	
	Implement soil health and fertility improvement practices	
	Identifying and preparations of organic resources for organic	
	farming	
	Operating equipment safely	
	Sampling soil and plant tissues.	
	Analyse soil test results for a range of indicators of soil fertility	
	Recording, interpreting and document results of soil tests	
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
-	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on	
	workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work	
	place setting.	

Page 211 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level IV		
Unit Title	Plan Horticultural Crops Propagation Program	
Unit Code	AGR CRP4 05 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude of carry out preliminary planning activities for a plant propagation program, develop the propagation plan, prepare parent material and monitor success of horticultural crop propagation activities.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1.Carry out preliminary planning activities for	1.1.Management activities and marketing <i>requirements</i> are confirmed and understood.
Horticultural crop propagation program	1.2. Weather and climate information and forecast are regularly monitored to determine likely conditions.
	1.3.Area requirements for propagation program are evaluated.
	1.4. <b>Propagation techniques</b> are determined according to horticultural crop type and sound practice.
	1.5. <b>OHS hazards</b> associated with the propagation program are identified and risks assessed.
2. Develop the	2.1. Labour, <i>materials</i> , <i>equipment</i> and machinery needs are identified.
propagation plan	2.2. <i>Propagation media requirements</i> are determined according to the propagation method and needs of the horticultural crops
	2.3. <i>Strategies</i> to modify environmental conditions are determined according to the type of horticultural crops and propagation method used.
	2.4. <i>Selection criteria for propagation material</i> are determined according to the type of horticultural crops and propagation method.
	2.5. Budget for the propagation programs is determined
	2.6. <i>Hygiene requirements</i> for propagation activities are determined.
	2.7. Propagation plan and schedule of activities are prepared and communicated clearly to staff.
3. Implement propagation plan and monitor success of propagation	3.1. Propagation is implemented based on propagation plan and following standard procedures and principles.
	3.2. Variances from plan and scheduled activities are identified and recorded.
	3.3. Propagated plants are assessed for health, quality and viability according quality standards and principles
	3.4. <b>Remedial procedures</b> are planned to meet marketing objectives and business imperatives.

Page 212 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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	• Grafting wrap or tape.
Propagation media requirements	<ul> <li>Grafting wax.</li> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> <li>Will be specific to the species and method of propagation</li> <li>Be determined using recognized testing procedures for pH, drainage, aeration, salinity, nitrate levels and water repellence to ensure that it meets the needs of the propagation plan</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>peat moss, bark, coir, perlite and vermiculite</li><li>organic or inorganic</li></ul>
Strategies	<ul> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> <li>Cooling by manual or automatic processes such as the use of vents, exhaust fans, evaporative coolers, wetting walls; heating by manual or automatic processes such as the use of wall heaters, ducts, heating lines or under-bed heating systems.</li> <li>Controlling air circulation to maintain uniform temperatures and relative humidity, such as ventilation or wind breaks;</li> <li>Use of artificial light; carbon dioxide enrichment, and irrigation.</li> </ul>
Selection criteria for	May include but not limited to:
propagation material	<ul> <li>Company specifications and quality standards</li> <li>The use of certified parent stock</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ensuring parent stock is well nourished and healthy, free from disease, pest, frost or mechanical damage</li> <li>Results from recognized testing procedures, such as leaf tissue analysis; and the season.</li> </ul>
Hygiene requirements	<ul> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> <li>Hand washing, removing all media and organic matter from production surfaces, tools and equipment.</li> <li>Disinfecting production surfaces, tools and equipment; disinfecting/sterilizing propagation media.</li> <li>Disinfestations and removal of plant and media waste, footbaths.</li> <li>Access restrictions and handling practices which minimize cross contamination, including enterprise quarantine policies and legislation.</li> </ul>
Remedial procedures	<ul> <li>May include, but not limited to:</li> <li>Response to damage or loss, pest and disease problems, and marketing requirements</li> <li>Quarantine/isolation procedures,</li> <li>Schedule amended,</li> <li>Integrated pest management,</li> <li>Cultural intervention such as fertilising, misting, tip/root pruning, spraying growth hormones, light manipulation, temperature changes, increased/decreased humidity, tying, staking, taping;</li> <li>Removing and disposing of damaged plant material, and irrigation.</li> </ul>

<b>Evidence Guide</b>	
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills of:

Page 214 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Competence	Management activities and marketing requirements	
Competence	<ul> <li>Understand weather and environmental conditions for propagation</li> </ul>	
	techniques	
	<ul> <li>Regulations and workplace procedures relevant to planning a</li> </ul>	
	propagation program	
	Identification of propagation materials	
	Identify propagation methods and techniques	
	<ul> <li>Understanding the accurate time of propagations</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Scheduling propagation activities</li> </ul>	
	Implementing a propagation plan	
	Promoting propagation plan	
	Performance and success of propagation	
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Attitudes	Quality standards for propagation and marketing propagated	
	seedlings	
	• workplace health, safety, environmental and biosecurity legislation	
	principles and practices of propagation program planning	
	Processes and techniques for preparing, costing and documenting	
	plans and scheduling propagation activities	
	OHS hazards associated with undertaking propagation activities,	
	and the controls necessary to remove or minimise risks associated	
	with them	
	organisation hygiene practice, standards required for propagation	
	activities, including relevant quarantine regulations	
	<ul> <li>organisation quality specifications for parent plants and</li> </ul>	
	propagation materials	
	Common problems that may occur while performing propagation	
	activities in a controlled environment, and preventative/corrective	
	action that may apply	
	Aftercare requirements for a range of propagated plant varieties	
	and cultivars	
D : 101:11	Preferred types of propagation materials for different species	
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:	
	Develop propagation plan  Apply and its standards at hy managing outhority for	
	Apply quality standards set by responsive authority for  propagation and marketing propagated spedlings.	
	propagation and marketing propagated seedlings  Identify parent materials (Scien and rootsteels)	
	Identify parent materials (Scion and rootstock)      Identify and sheek propagation materials	
	Identify and check propagation materials     Storilize propagation agricultural and tools	
	Sterilize propagation equipments and tools     Implement propagation techniques (grafting levering outting)	
	Implement propagation techniques (grafting, layering, cutting, budding)	
	budding,)  • Identify propagation stages	
	<ul><li> Identify propagation stages</li><li> Check the performance and success of propagation</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Check the performance and success of propagation</li> <li>Determine acclimatization/hardening of propagated seedlings</li> </ul>	
Determine accommandation/nardening of propagated seedings     Determine propagation success rate		
	<ul> <li>Write reports for the understanding of staff, supervisors and clients</li> </ul>	
	- "The reports for the understanding of start, supervisors and enems	

Page 215 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,		
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on		
	workplace practices and OHS practices.		
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:		
	Interview/Written Test		
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning		
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work		
	place setting.		

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level IV					
Unit Title	Plan and Implement Crop Pest Management Practices				
Unit Code	AGR CRP4 06 0322				
Unit Descriptor	This unit competency knowledge, skills and attitude required to Plan and perform field surveillance for a specific Pest, implement pest management action plan, identify resources for pest management, Plan and apply cultural methods of crop pest management, Plan and implement chemical use program, ensure the correct selection and application of the chemical, Coordinate activities, Prepare Reports and document the data.				

Element		Performance Criteria				
1.	Plan to perform		1.1. Recognize signs or symptoms for <i>crop pests</i> .			
surveillance for specific Pest	surveillance for a specific Pest	a	1.2. Diagnostic samples are collected, handled, packaged and dispatched according to relevant standards and protocols.			
			1.3. Appropriate measures are identified to manage pest outbreak			
			1.4. Information relevant to management of plant pest outbreak is collected and reported to surveillance coordinator.			
2.	2. Identify pest management options and prepare action plan		2.1. Identify <i>resources</i> , personals, machineries, materials and tools to carry out crop pest management's activities.			
			2.2. Crop pest manage mental options are identified.			
			2.3. <i>Relevant stakeholders</i> are consulted regarding the scheduling of activities.			
			2.4. Schedule and planning pest management activities in consideration with pest management strategy, community attitudes, and in accordance with relevant <i>legislations and regulations</i>			
		2.5. Materials and Personal protective equipment are checked for compliance with OHS standards				
		2.6. Monitoring and measurement activities are selected and scheduled to comply with the crop pests				
3.	3. Apply cultural and		3.1. Identify the type of pest occurred			
	Page 216 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright		Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021		

	ological crop pest	3.2. Identify the suitable <i>cultural</i> , and biological pest control methods
ma	nagement methods	3.3. Available resources are mobilized for crop pest management
		3.4. Biological crop pest control methods are implemented and evaluated
4.	Implement chemical	4.1 Chemical requirements are identified for pest managements
	use program	4.2. Safety <i>hazards</i> in the transport, storage and application of the chemicals are identified.
		<b>4.3.</b> <i>Risk control measures</i> are identified to minimize risk involved in chemical use.
		4.4. Chemical is applied to the infested field by considering appropriate time, safety pre-questions and environmental conditions.
		4.5. Implement a maintenance program for application and personal protective equipment
		4.6. Implement recording systems for chemical storage and use
		4.7. Take appropriate precautions during <i>handling</i> and disposal of pesticides.
5.	Ensure the correct selection and	5.1. Suitable chemicals are identified, and procedures for preparation, application and risk controls are read and interpreted.
	application of chemicals	<b>5.2. Application equipments</b> are selected in accordance with procedures.
		5.3. Ensure calibration of equipment is implemented according to directions and standards.
		5.4. Pre-operative checks and maintenance procedures are implemented.
		<b>5.5.</b> <i>Meteorological conditions</i> are assessed as appropriate to application prior to and during chemical application.
		5.6. Chemical application is conducted safely in accordance with hazards associated with the chemicals concerned.
		5.7. Chemical spills or accidents are dealt with according to procedures.
6.	Coordinate contingency plan and document reports	<ul> <li>6.1. potential risks are Identified</li> <li>6.2. Prefer contingency plans are coordinated</li> <li>6.3. Contingency plan problem and status are reported</li> <li>6.6. Relevant information is <i>documented</i> for continual analysis and effective planning management.</li> </ul>

Variable	Range	
Crop pests	May include, but not limited to:	
	Insect pests	
	Disease causing pathogens	

Page 217 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	Non-parasitic and parasitic weeds
	<ul> <li>vertebrate pests (birds and rodents),</li> </ul>
	Established introduced invasive alien species,
Resources	May include but not limited to  Land Finance Input materials
	Human labour
D 1 4 4 1 1 11	Equipments and machinery
Relevant stakeholders	<ul> <li>May include, but not limited to:</li> <li>Land management bodies</li> <li>Local regulatory authorities</li> <li>Environmentalist</li> <li>Farm owners</li> </ul>
legislation and regula	
cultural pest control	May include, but not limited to:
	Planning Crop Location
	Timing to Avoid Insect Pests,
	• Farm Location,
	Crop Rotation and Isolation
	Planting Date
	Method of Planting
hazards	May include, but not limited to:  • Flammability,  • Toxicity,  • Health hazards,  • Damage to non-target organisms,  • Environmental damage,  • Off target spray drift or  • Residues in foods.
Risk control measure	
Page 218 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4 Copyright December 2021

	Incorrectly calibrated equipment,
	• Spray drift,
	<ul> <li>Incorrect disposal of waste chemicals or</li> </ul>
	Faulty equipment.
Handling	May include but not limited to
	• Transportation,
	• Storing,
	• mixing,
	• loading
	applying pesticides
Application equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	Hand held knapsacks or pneumatics,
	• Drench guns,
	Spot on or power operated equipment
	Boom sprays,
	• pressure wand
	Or air blast sprayer,
	• Jetting race,
	Hand jetting
	<ul> <li>Shower/plunge dips.</li> </ul>
Meteorological conditions	May include, but not limited to:
	• Rain
	• Wind
	Temperature
	Relative humidity
	• Inversion
	Stable air conditions.
documented	May include, but not limited to:
	Chemical trade name,
	Registration number under the Federal Act
	Active ingredient, amount in kilograms
	Total area treated
	Time of application
	Description of treatment locations and accompanying maps
	Methods used to apply pesticides
	Methods of non-pesticide pest controls (manual treatment)
	applications) and estimated total area treated.
	The effectiveness of chemicals or cultural methods to control pests

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:
Competence	Schedule, cost, communicate a pest management action plan
	Plan and manage resources and time.
	Plan and organize the work
	Record and report actions and work progress.
	Monitor the implementation of the systems and procedures
	developed for chemical concerned.

Page 219 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	Plan to perform field surveillance for a specific emergency plant
	disease
	Recognize crop management options
	Determined threshold level for chemical applications
Required Knowledge	
Attitudes	Relevant legislative and regulatory requirements
	Pest control methods and techniques
	Integrated pest management
	Social and environmental issues
	Contingency management principles.
	• Ecological systems.
	Sustainable production systems.
	<ul> <li>Appropriate standards and protocols for the emergency disease or plant pest, such as Plant Pest Response Plan (PLANTPLAN)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Emergency plant pest control procedures</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Personal and general decontamination procedures.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Hazards involved in the use of the specific chemical concerned</li> </ul>
	and related risk control measures.
	<ul> <li>Signs of pest damage and signs of beneficial organisms.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Recognise pest management thresholds</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Life cycle of pests and target stages.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pest resistance to chemicals.</li> </ul>
	Types of chemical and modes of action.
	Recognise weather conditions for chemical application
	Maximum residue limits.
	OHS legislative requirements and codes of practice relevant to
	chemical use and hazardous substances.
	Use, maintenance and storage of personal protective equipment.      First aid and amarganey procedures.
Required Skills	<ul> <li>First aid and emergency procedures.</li> <li>Demonstrate skills to:</li> </ul>
Required 5kms	<ul> <li>Plan and manage resources and time.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Communicate, negotiate and liaise with other statutory</li> </ul>
	authorities, agencies and stakeholders.
	<ul> <li>Organize the work.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Record and report actions and work progress.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Identify pests for planning activities and control measures</li> </ul>
	Access, accurately read and interpret conditions and labels
	information for chemicals.
	<ul> <li>Identifying hazardous situations.</li> </ul>
	Correct wearing/fit of personal protective equipment.
	<ul> <li>Communicate procedures, policies and safety information to</li> </ul>
	others in the workplace.
	<ul> <li>Plan and organize activities to be planned in conjunction with chemical use.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Use mathematical ideas and techniques in calibration and</li> </ul>
	calculation of equipment and chemicals.
1	Ministry of Labour and Skill   Crop Production   Version 4

Page 220 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Copyright	Version 4 December 2021	
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	<ul> <li>Calibrate and calculate of equipment and chemicals</li> <li>Calculate threshold levels</li> <li>Identify hazards and potential problems that may arise during</li> </ul>	
	chemical use and developing suitable solutions and risk control measures.	
	Apply relevant standards, protocols and procedures	
	<ul> <li>Apply disposal of packaging materials, left over chemicals and washing of equipments</li> </ul>	
	Collect, analyse and organize information on labels, MSDS and	
	legislation need to be interpreted and analysed.	
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on	
	workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work	
	place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level IV	
Unit Title	Manage and implement quality standards in storage
Unit Code	AGR CRP4 07 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude of assessing and maintaining hygiene in the storage areas, monitor produce from arrival to dispatch, monitor and maintain produce conditions in storage as well as control pests in storage area.
	Monitoring the storage regularly to protect from deterioration or pests damage and contaminants. It includes implementing pre-determined integrated pest management strategies, and investigating and recommending options for technology, systems or practices that will improve crop produce and seed quality. Maintaining the quality in storage is likely to be undertaken without supervision, with only general guidance on progress sought from others. It requires skills in sampling of produce and working safely in a potentially hazardous environment, as well as in calculating volumes, mass and quantities.

Ele	ment	Performance Criteria
1.	Maintain hygiene in	1.1.Storage facilities selected based on availability, cost and crop type
	storage areas	1.2. Problems of storage facility condition are identified.
		1.3. Storage conditions are assessed to maintain the standards of hygiene in the stored crop produce.
		1.4. <b>Storage systems</b> and purpose of storages are identified and implemented.
		1.5. The need for repairs and maintenance is identified, and either carried out or a report of the need is made.
		1.6. <i>Treatments</i> are applied to storage facilities to maintain hygiene standards and in line with the storage program.
		1.7.Storage plan is prepared according to the organization objective and guidelines.
		1.8. The application of all treatments used is recorded in line with the <i>storage program</i> .
2.	Monitor crop produce arrival and dispatch	2.1. Before crop produce is stored <i>samples</i> are taken for testing to ensure a complete record of the quality standards.
		2.2. At dispatch, the produce is checked for quality and against the records taken at the point of storage.
		2.3. Test samples are taken, prepared and forwarded for analysis according to prescribed guidelines.
		2.4. Transportation facilities are selected based on the type of produce

		2.5. All activities around the storage facilities are undertaken according to the OHS guidelines detailed in the crop storage program.
3.	Monitor and maintain crop produce conditions in storage	3.1. <i>Options for maintaining or improving produce quality</i> are identified.
		3.2. Regular checks of storage are conducted to maintain continued freedom from <i>contaminants</i> and <i>deterioration</i> .
		3.3. Periodical checks of long-term storage are conducted for quality factors and viability according to organization requirements.
		3.4. Where test samples are required, they are taken, prepared and forwarded for analysis according to industry quality assurance and laboratory requirements.
		3.5. Clear and accurate records of tests and inspections are created, maintained and kept as described in the storage program.
		3.6. The <i>condition of storage facilities</i> is monitored using the schedule and methods outlined in the storage program.
		3.7. Where it is required, appropriate <i>corrective action</i> is taken to maintain the quality of stored produce.
		3.8. Crop produce west disposal is undertaken
		3.9. All activities around the storage facilities are undertaken according to the OHS guidelines detailed in the storage program.
4.	Control storage pests	4.1. Storage pest are identified that affect crop produce quality.
		4.2. Crop produce is monitored according to the checklist, targets and methods outlined in the storage program.
		4.3. Samples of the stored produce are taken to test for pest infestation.
		4.4. storage pests are controlled according to the guidelines in the storage program.
		4.5. Enclosed storage area is <i>fumigated</i> , and the surrounding environment is kept clean according to the integrated <i>pest management</i> strategy in the storage program.
	4.	4.6. The sources of any infestations are identified and steps are taken to control them in line with the integrated pest management strategy in the storage program.
		4.7. <i>Pest control activities</i> are undertaken in line with the <i>OHS hazard</i> guidelines detailed in the storage program.
		4.8. Clear and accurate records and reporting of treatments to the stored produce and storage facilities are created, maintained and kept as described in the storage program.

Variable	Range
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1 Page 223 of 256 1	Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	May include but not limited to:
Problems of storage	<ul> <li>The presence of water or water damage</li> </ul>
facility	
	rodents),
	Dead vertebrate pests in storage
	• Breakdown of storage security and integrity (e.g. Holes, cracks,
	poor sealing, etc.)
	Grain moisture content
	Excessive dust levels
	High pesticide and fumigant residues
	Legal withholding periods
Storage facilities	May include but not limited to:
	The storage facility covers all types of temporary and permanent
	storage, complete with installed aeration, and controlled
	environment (atmosphere) or cold store.
Storage	May include, but not limited to:
	Receive, storage, sampling and analysis operations are coordinated
	processes and detailed in the storage program.
	• The act of storing; state or fact of being stored;
	Capacity or space for storing;
TT .	A place, a room or building used for storage purpose.
Hygiene	May include, but not limited to:
standards	The storage area, grain storages, machinery, buildings, vehicles, handling equipment, produce and vegetation, might all be subject to
	inspection and treatment, including for insect and other pest refuges.
Crop produce	May include, but not limited to:
Crop produce	A crop produce is a small, hard, dry seed, fruits – with or
	without an attached hull or fruit layer – harvested for human or
	animal consumption.
	crop produce being stored include
	✓ cereals
	✓ legumes
	✓ pulses
	✓ oilseeds
	pasture seeds
	✓ vegetables ✓ Fruits
	✓ root and tubers
	✓ stimulants and spice
Storage system	May include, but not limited to:
230145 0 J 000111	➤ Hermetics bag
	> metal silos
	bulk storage system
	• Jute bags
	Farm level bulk storage

Page 224 of 256 Minist	ry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	Commercial bulk storage
	Wire houses
T	Cold rooms  May include but not limited to:
Treatments	May include, but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Treatment of something involves putting a particular substance onto or into it, in order to clean it, to protect it, or to give it special properties</li> <li>Recording the application of treatments might require the use of either digital or paper-based systems, or a range of data capture technologies.</li> </ul>
Storage program	May include, but not limited to:
Storage program	<ul> <li>The program will provide details of the product to be stored, the timeframes involved, the resources to be used, the locations for storage, the recording and documentation requirements, the scheduling of the operation, the responsibility of the various operators to be involved, the method of pest control, and the method of sampling and where samples should be sent.</li> <li>Details of the requirements to minimize or eliminate OHS risks, the legislative requirements in relation to all activities undertaken during quality maintenance activities, and chemical handling procedures and guidelines would also be covered in the program.</li> <li>The storage program would also ensure that equipment and personnel arranged for operations are appropriate to the requirements of various legislation and may include equipment for detection of fumigant in the atmosphere, confined spaces equipment, pressure testing equipment, fumigant/inert atmosphere pressure bottles, fumigant generation equipment, and personal protection.</li> </ul>
Samples	<ul> <li>May include, but not limited to:</li> <li>✓ A small part or quantity intended to show what the whole is like.</li> <li>✓ Inspection/sampling techniques may include turning, visual inspection, hand sampling, grain sieves, probes and spears, or trapping</li> </ul>
Records	<ul> <li>May include, but not limited to:</li> <li>Records provide details required by legislation and are kept for the required period of time.</li> <li>They might contain information relating to the produce itself (crop types, varieties, quality segregation), expenditure in relation to storage and handling, OHS considerations (those relating to chemical handling and application), and operational functions (dates, times, quantities, personnel).</li> <li>The format of any reporting might be electronic or paper based.</li> </ul>
Options for maintaining or improving produce quality  May include but not limited to: They may involve new technology, new systems, or altered practice such as drying, aeration, sealing, controlled atmospheres, or the united to:	

Page 225 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop F	roduction Version 4 December 2021
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	desiccant dusts.
Contaminants	May include but not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Substances (i.e., chemical elements and compounds) or groups of substances that are toxic, persistent and liable to bio</li> </ul>
	accumulate and other substance or group of substance which,
	gives rise to an equivalent level of concern.
	It includes:
	• moulds,
	• moisture,
	• mites,
	<ul><li>insects, or</li><li>fungal diseases.</li></ul>
<b>D</b>	May include but not limited to:
Deterioration	The action or process of becoming impaired or inferior in
	quality, functioning, or condition and loss in the properties of a
	material by chemical interaction with the environment.
Condition of storage	May include, but not limited to:
facilities	• Systems should be in place to ensure the safe operation and maintenance of machinery and equipment.
	<ul> <li>Precautions should also be in place to minimize exposure to noise,</li> </ul>
	and organic and other dusts.
	• Systems and procedures for handling and storing grain, as well as
	working with and around electricity should also be in place.
	Fixtures should be in place in all silos and storage sheds, including
	appropriate access ladders, hand rails and ladder cages.
	<ul> <li>PPE should be selected, used and maintained.</li> <li>Environmental conditions should be controlled. For example,</li> </ul>
	keeping moisture levels within prescribed industry standards will
	reduce the likelihood of fire and silo collapse.
	Procedures should be in place and used for working on top of
	stored produce, working with grain mass movement and stability,
	working within confined working spaces, moving vehicles, and
	<ul><li>working at heights.</li><li>Record keeping should ensure that requirements in relation to</li></ul>
	properly observing and using product labels and MSDS sheets,
	instruction manuals, and written organizational procedures.
Corrective action	May include, but not limited to:
	Maintenance activities such as inspection for structural problems
	repair of physical damage, sealing of inlets and outlets to maintain
	gas tightness, pressure testing of sealed storages to recommended levels, location and repair of leaks in sealed storages, maintenance
	of pressure relief valves, and painting and upkeep of heat reflecting
	coating.
	Corrective action might also include the operation of installed

Page 226 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version Copyright Copyright	-	
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Fumigation	<ul> <li>equipment where it exists. For example, refrigeration may be used on storage facilities holding malt quality barley or sorghum, or where high moisture content is jeopardizing grain quality.</li> <li>Matching the cooling load with equipment selection may involve site-specific data and calculations, combined with the use of manufacturer's data.</li> <li>Additionally, aeration might assist to reduce grain temperature and grain moisture levels to client and organizations requirements.</li> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> </ul>
	the process of using smoke or fumes to disinfect a place or thing or to rid it of fleas, roaches, agricultural pests, weeds, for the purposes of treating identified pests, or for meeting grain quality requirements.
Pest management	<ul> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> <li>Activities such as application of insecticides, herbicides and growth regulators, baiting (using registered controlled and generally available substances), desiccant dusts, or fumigation and/or inert atmosphere operations could be employed either separately or in partnership.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Sampling and testing is a part of the integrated pest management activities and may provide evidence of the development of resistance to pesticides in pests.</li> </ul>
Pest control activities	<ul> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> <li>Be in silos, grain storages, surrounding area, grain handling equipment, machinery, buildings, and hay and other produce that can harbor insect pests.</li> <li>cultural, chemical and biological</li> <li>exclusion, repulsion, physical removal</li> </ul>
OHS hazards	<ul> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> <li>Amongst the risks are operating and maintaining machinery and equipment, including hydraulics and guarding of exposed moving parts, noise, organic and other dusts, working with</li> <li>Transporting and storing hazardous substances (such as pesticides), using fumigants, working at heights, and working on the crop produce mass.</li> </ul>

<b>Evidence Guide</b>			
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge, attitudes and skills competence to:		
Competence	Monitor and maintain hygiene,		
	Apply legislative requirements, and procedures relating to the		
	purchase, transport, storage, use and disposal of pesticides and		
	fumigants		
	<ul> <li>The range of applicable pesticides, application methods and</li> </ul>		
	handling requirements		
	<ul> <li>Identify commodity types, varieties and grades</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Describe the range of applicable pesticides, their uses,</li> </ul>		
	application methods and handling requirements		
	Developments and options available for maintaining or		

Page 227 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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Required Knowledge and Attitudes	<ul> <li>improving the quality of produce during storage</li> <li>Integrated Pest Management principles and the procedures used within the organization.</li> <li>Common crop produce pests and their general control methods</li> <li>Appropriate action to be taken in contingency situations</li> <li>Marketing requirements and options for crop produce storage</li> <li>Equipment available and its uses, limitations and OHS requirements</li> <li>Chemical handing and dangerous goods requirements</li> <li>Identify common storage pests</li> <li>Identify the place for storage areas</li> <li>Identify the place for storage areas</li> <li>Identify and check the seed moisture content of grains before storage.</li> <li>Understand how samples are taken from storage produce</li> <li>Identify kinds of storage facilities</li> <li>Understand the storage conditions according to environmental situation.</li> <li>Recognize how storages are prepared, placement and direction of storage.</li> <li>Identify the main environmental factors and pest that affect quantity and quality in storage.</li> <li>Demonstrate knowledge and Attitudes of:</li> <li>Commodity types, varieties and grades</li> <li>Handling requirements for gas cylinders</li> <li>Insect life cycles and optimum conditions for development</li> <li>Integrated pest management principles and the procedures used within the organization</li> <li>Legislative requirements, and procedures relating to the purchase, transport, storage, use and disposal of pesticides and fumigants</li> <li>Client's sampling and classification requirements</li> <li>Common storage pests and their general control methods</li> <li>Marketing requirements and options for crop produce storage</li> <li>Equipment available and its uses, limitations and OHS requirements</li> <li>Site hazards and sound management practices and processes to minimize noise, odours, and debris from storage operations</li> <li>Ch</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Site hazards and sound management practices and processes to minimize noise, odours, and debris from storage operations</li> <li>Chemical handling and dangerous goods requirements</li> <li>Developments and options available for maintaining or improving the quality of produce during storage.</li> <li>Identify the main environmental factors and pest that affect quantity and quality in storage</li> </ul>
Required Skills	<ul> <li>Understanding crop produce storage systems</li> <li>Demonstrate skills to:</li> <li>Silo and temporary storage configuration and operation</li> <li>Hermitic storage identification and application</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>Grading of horticultural crop produce</li> <li>Identify the range of applicable pesticides, application methods and handling requirements</li> <li>Setup and operate fumigation and pesticide application equipment</li> <li>Sample loads and produce in the storage, and conduct a sample analysis</li> <li>Create, maintain, and keep clear and tractable records</li> <li>Operate a range of communication equipment, including in emergency situations</li> <li>Inspect and test silos</li> <li>Identify insects, pests and other factors that affect stored produce quality</li> <li>Set up and operate inert atmosphere equipment</li> <li>Handle and mix chemicals for baiting, fumigation, spraying, and other forms of application</li> <li>Interpret and monitored information on pests</li> <li>Plan and schedule pest control including amending plans during the operations</li> <li>Calculate mass and volumes of grain and horticultural produce</li> <li>Observe, identify and react appropriately to environmental implications and OHS hazards.</li> <li>Collect, analyse and organize information by observing and measuring the impact of pests and contaminants.</li> <li>Plan and organize activities in arranging for samples to be taken of the, and in getting those samples laboratory tested.</li> <li>Work with others and in teams in working safely to store and monitor grain in silos and other storage facilities.</li> <li>Use mathematical ideas and techniques in calculating sampling results, loadings, and volumes of storages.</li> <li>Solve problems through identifying deterioration in the product quality and selecting an appropriate response.</li> <li>Appropriate action to be taken in contingency situations</li> </ul>
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:  • Interview/Written Test  • Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Page 229 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level IV	
Unit Title	Demonstrate Improved Crop Technologies and Practices
Unit Code	AGR CRP4 08 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit defines knowledge, skills and attitude required in establishing demonstrations of new crop production technologies and practices.
	It includes problem identifications, need assessment, select appropriate crop technologies and practices, demonstration plots selection and establishment.
	Furthermore; conducting group extension events, monitoring and evaluation of demonstration plots are integral part of the competency. It also includes facilitation of farmer's field days and field school in order to strengthen the farmer-to-farmer knowledge exchange. This competency addresses feedback and data collection, analysis and document best practice for future use.

Element	Performance Criteria
Prepare for demonstration	1.1. Situations are identified where existing knowledge can be used as the basis for demonstrating <i>new crop technologies</i> and practices
	1.2. Problem identification and need assessments is realised following <i>participatory approaches</i> of <i>stockholders</i> and organizational requirement.
	1.3. Sources of information and availability of new crop technologies and practices are assessed
	1.4. New technologies and practices are selected based on the need assessment, availability, <i>environmental considerations</i> , problem solving ability, growing season and <i>organization affordability</i>
	1.5. Detail plan of implementation is prepared by considering technology specification, growing season, organisation goal and guidelines.
	1.6. Training and awareness creation activities about the selected new crop technology and practices are conducted in order to create common understanding and easy work flow among actors.
	1.7. All <i>required inputs</i> to implement the demonstration are prepared based on demonstration plan.
	1.8. Demonstration data recording sheet is prepared
2. Demonstrate Crop Technologies and	2.1. A demonstration plots are selected based on the selection guidelines/requirement
practices	2.2. Demonstration plots are prepared and necessary amendments are conducted based on the standard guidelines
	2.3. The new technology or practice is established in the prepared plots according to the recommendations.
	2.4. All required managemental practices/operations are undertaken based

Page 230 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	on the guidelines at the correct time.	
	2.5. If the observed problems cannot be resolved it should be reported the supervisor and/or technology owner.	
3. Monitor and evaluating crop demonstration	3.1 Demonstration plots monitored regularly based on the plan 3.2 <i>Field days</i> and other group extension events are organised for	
demonstration	participants at the demonstration site based on the plan  3.3 Feedback is sought from participants where appropriate for further scaling out of the new technology or practice.	
	3.4 Data is recorded, analysed, interpreted and reported to the supervisor.	

Variables	Range	
	May include but not limited to:	
	Application of new techniques, practices, input to increase the growth,	
	development, yield, quality and easy harvest of crop products.	
	New crop varieties (seeds, cutting materials, rhizomes)	
New crop technologies	Agronomic practices (seed rate, spacing, method of	
and practices	sowing/planting)	
and practices	Fertilizer applications (amount, rate, time of application)	
	Soil amendment techniques and practices	
	Irrigation methods	
	Crop rotation	
	Improved crop storage technologies	
Participatory approaches	May include but not limited to:	
	The active involvement and empowerment of stakeholders (actors)	
	includes:	
	<ul> <li>sharing of knowledge and experience</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>recognising and encompassing different perspectives</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>working in teams on practical tasks</li> </ul>	
	• the development of shared understanding and jointly owned plans	
	or other products	
Stakeholders	May include but not limited to:	
	Host farmer/community	
	Farmer organisations	
	Commodity Associations	
	<ul> <li>government extension departments.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Private sector e.g., fertilizer, seed and chemical companies.</li> </ul>	
	• Researchers	
	<ul> <li>Development partners /NGOs</li> </ul>	
	Universities and colleges and	
	Local leadership	

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	Page 231 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021

Environmental	May include but not limited to:	
Considerations	May include recycling, safe disposal of packaging (e.g. Cardboard,	
	polystyrene, paper, plastic) and correct disposal of waste materials by an	
	authorized body	
organization affordability	May include but not limited to:	
	<ul> <li>organization affordability is</li> </ul>	
	the maximum price the consumer could able to pay for the	
	technology.	
required inputs	May include but not limited to:	
	• fertiliser,	
	• seed,	
	• labour	
	herbicides	
Demonstration plots	May include but not limited to:	
	• A demonstration plot is a field that is used for teaching, sharing	
	ideas and showcasing a proven crop technologies/practice	
	Piece of land	
	Plant	
selection	May include but not limited to:	
guidelines/requirement	Have a basic understanding on	
	the history of the field	
	Slope of the land	
	• soil structure, texture, pH	
	• soil fertility	
	Soil should be representative of the area	
	Water availability	
	labour availability	
Field day	May include but not limited to:	
	A group extension event conducted at the site of any type of	
	demonstration. May be organized at the	
	• time of planting	
	<ul> <li>when fertilisers or other inputs are provided</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>mid-season when differences in crop growth are apparent</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>harvest time when yields, costs and benefits can be compared</li> </ul>	
Participants	May include but not limited to:	
	• Farmers	
	Agricultural extension workers	
	Researchers	
	• NGOs	
	Universities	
Feedback	May include but not limited to:	
	• Surveys,	
	Questionnaires,	
	Interviews and meetings.	
All necessary data	May include but not limited to:	
recorded	<ul> <li>Location (Ward, village, host farmer, GPS coordinates)</li> </ul>	
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Page 232 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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•	The theme of the demo
•	Plot size
•	Plant spacing
•	Practices carried out (land preparation, liming, fertilizer/manure
	application, planting, weeding, thinning, etc.),
•	dates and time taken (labour days) and input quantities,
•	Dates for specific physiological stages (germination %,
	flowering, pegging, silking etc.)
•	Incidences like hail and animal damage
•	Crop growth stages
•	Pests and disease prevalence and control measures
•	Rainfall data
•	Area, Production and Yield data
•	General remarks

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:	
Competence	<ul> <li>Understand existing knowledge for demonstrating new crop technologies and practises</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Implement new crop technology demonstration procedures and guidelines</li> </ul>	
	• Identify new crop technologies, practices and selection criteria's	
	<ul> <li>Able to prepare demonstration plan, input preparation and provide training.</li> </ul>	
	Plan and organize demonstration activities	
	Calculate resource requirements	
	Prepare written plans and procedures for implementation by others	
	<ul> <li>Observe, identify and react appropriately to problems observed in demonstration plots</li> </ul>	
	Able to coordinate field days and other group extension events	
	• Communicate ideas and information by clearly explaining to staff,	
	and concerned body regarding the purpose, requirements, and	
	processes	
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Attitudes	Understand guidelines to demonstrate new crop technologies	
	and practices	
	<ul> <li>Recognize problem identification and need assessment principles</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Identify source of new crop technologies and practises</li> </ul>	
	Understand new technology and practises selection criteria	
	Recognized demonstration plan preparation principles and	

Page 233 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Ski Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	procedures
	Understand required inputs and resources for demonstration
	Understand demonstration plot selection guidelines
	Recognize the new technology demonstrations and implement
	managemental practices
	<ul> <li>Understand guidelines for monitoring demonstration plots</li> </ul>
	Able to understand recorded, analysed, interpreted and reported
	data's
	<ul> <li>Understand site identification and evaluation procedures</li> </ul>
	Able to locate appropriate sources of information regarding new
	technologies and practices
	<ul> <li>Understand best practices from the field day events</li> </ul>
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills of:
	✓ Conduct problem identification and need assessment
	✓ Select new crop technologies and practices
	✓ Prepare demonstration plan
	✓ Prepare and conduct training plan
	✓ Calculate required inputs and costs
	✓ Prepare data recording sheet
	✓ Select demonstration plots
	✓ Implement managemental practices
	✓ Record, analyse, interpret and report demonstration data
	✓ Identify demonstration sites
	✓ Ability to assist in the decision-making process
	✓ interpretating technical manuals
	✓ Evaluate and apply new technology and practices to assist in
	solving organizational problems
	✓ Prepare best practices formats and
	✓ Documentation and compilation of best practices
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on
	workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work
	place setting.

Page 234 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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Occupational Standard: Crop Production Level III	
Unit Title	Seed multiplication and quality control
Unit Code	AGR CRP4 09 0322
Unit descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required in the selection of quality seed or planting materials, multiplication of improved crop seeds and other planting materials. It includes planning and preparing for seed multiplication, preparing land and sowing, maintaining the field, managing weeds and pests, harvesting, grading of seeds. Processing/post-harvest seed treatments of seeds and storage.

Element		Performance Criteria	
1.	Select quality	1.1. Based on crop type quality parameters and <i>seed quality</i>	
	seed/ planting	assessments attributes are recognized	
	materials	1.2. Causes of <i>seed quality deterioration</i> determinants are identified	
		1.3. Seed quality standards are used for seed/planting material	
		selection	
		1.4. A portion of the crop to be used as seed is selected based on its	
		health, vigour, and grain size and <i>measures</i> are taken when required.	
		1.5. Seed treatment application is identified and appropriate pre-	
		seeding treatments are applied in full consideration of	
		detrimental environmental impacts	
2.	Plan and prepare	2.1 Production requirements for seed/planting material based on supply,	
	land for seed	quantity, quality, <i>client</i> preferences and demand is determined.	
	multiplication	2.2 Production scheduled for seed multiplication is prepared based on environmental conditions and market requirements	
		2.3 Proper site selection for seed multiplication based on the minimum seed standards are employed	
		2.4 Required tillage/ploughing equipment's are selected, prepared and the land cultivate according the <i>crop</i> requirement.	
		2.5 <i>Soil toxicity problems</i> and common nutrient deficiency assessed and identified based on the crop type.	
		2.6 Soil amendment practices are applied based on the guidelines.	
		2.7 Machineries, equipment's and other farm inputs used for sowing are	
		prepared.	
3.	Seed production	3.1 The quantity of seed/planting material required to sow is calculated	
	Establishment	based on the size of area and required quantity of seed needed to	
		produce.	
		3.2 Soil and weather conditions are monitor for optimal seeding	
		conditions.	
		3.3 Keeping appropriate <i>isolation distance</i> based on available guidelines	

		for cross and self-pollinated crops to produce certified seeds.
		3.4 Seeding and fertilizer applications are conducted in line with plant growing cycle and the work plan.
		3.5 Clean machinery and equipment when seeding operation is completed
4	Maintain the field	4.1 Crop condition and growth requirements are monitored and appropriate measures implement based on the requirement.
		4.2 Rouging, dates, selling and inspection of the field ensured for production of certified seeds based on the guidelines.
		4.3 Appropriate agronomic practices are applied
		4.4 Monitor soil moisture content and apply water/irrigation, if any deficiency as per the crop requirement and growth stage.
		4.5 Field drainage is monitored and maintained based on the guidelines.
5	Control weeds,	5.1 Weed infestation and other crop pest occurrences are assessed.
	pests and diseases	5.2 Appropriate weed and other pest control methods are implemented following principles of integrated pest management standards or organization code of practice.
		5.3 Side effects of pest control methods to other plants, animals or external environment are identified.
		5.4 Effectiveness of control methods assessed in reference to specified organisational standards.
		5.5 Late growing weeds are Carefully monitored and controlled to ensure the maximum purity of the seed during harvesting.
6	Harvest the crop	6.1 Internal and external inspections are coordinated and conducted before harvesting for seed certification.
		6.2 Crop maturity is evaluated based on the guidelines and determine appropriate time of harvesting.
		6.3 Based on the classification standards samples are taken and moisture content determined.
		6.4 Necessary harvesting equipments are prepared and harvesting operations and transportation undertaken
		6.5 Hygiene standards are identified for the crop and complete for each paddock based on harvest strategy and plan.
		6.6 The quality of the seed is maintained by proper checking and adjusting harvester ancillary equipment, including their height and other settings.
7.	Seed Processing and treatments	<ul> <li>7.1. Seed treatments are applied where appropriate and according to the organizations production and marketing requirements.</li> <li>7.2. Seeds are graded, packaged and labelled according to organization work procedures.</li> </ul>
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Page 236 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Copyright	Version 4 December 2021
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		7.3. <b>Post-harvest treatments</b> are selected and applied according to
		harvested produce requirements, the organization integrated pest
		management strategy and the marketing plan.
		7.4. Seed samples collected and forwarded to the analysing body,
		according to the guidelines.
8.	Store seeds and	8.1 Storage facilities are selected and maintained in proper hygiene
	evaluate the	before seeds are transfer according to the organizations OHS and
	stored seed	hygiene guidelines.
		8.2 Seeds are stored under conditions that maintain its quality and
		germination capacity.
		8.3 Periodic checks and laboratory testing of seed in long-term storage
		are conducted for quality factors and viability according to
		organization requirements.
		8.4 Seed labelling and storage <i>records</i> , tests and inspections should be
		maintained and kept as described in the seed storage program in
		clear and accurate way and take appropriate corrective action when
		, , , , ,
		1 11 1
		maintained and kept as described in the seed storage program

Variable	Range		
seed quality assessments	May include, but not limited to:		
	<ul> <li>Seed moisture test</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>purity test</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Germination test</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Seed Vigor test</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Seed health test</li> </ul>		
seed quality deterioration	May include, but not limited to:		
	It is the losses of seed quality, viability, vigour caused by		
	Genetic purity		
	<ul> <li>Physical/Mechanical mixture</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Physiological problem</li> </ul>		
	Production environmental		
	<ul> <li>Harvesting time</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Appropriate packaging</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Traceability</li> </ul>		
seed quality standards	May include, but not limited to:		
	The minimum limit of germination, varietal purity, physical		
	purity, seed inspection, laboratory standards and other quality		
	attributes of prescribed seed as set by the authorized authority.		
Measures	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Removing pests and weeds, as well as enhancing the		
	nutrients of the area.		
	<ul> <li>Rouging of off-types and undesirable weeds, grading out</li> </ul>		
	weed seeds and small grains and other impurities		

Page 237 of 256 Ministry of Labour and S Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	• Enhancing the nutrient levels with pre-harvest applications, and careful harvesting to prevent cracked and damaged grain.		
Detrimental environmental	May include, but not limited to:		
impacts	Persistent application of chemicals to a particular area of soil		
Impacts	over time can lead to a change in the soil performance and any		
	inappropriate disposal of containers or chemicals can		
	contaminate soils, crops and water.		
Client	May include, but not limited to:		
	Retail customers and commercial clients.		
	Farmers and private investors, companies, community		
	groups, government agencies, NGOs or a combination of		
	these entities.		
Crop	May include, but not limited to:		
_	Grains cereals		
	• Pulses		
	Forage seed		
	Vegetable seeds		
	• Cotton		
	Oils seeds		
	• Fruit		
Soil toxicity problems	May include, but not limited to:		
	The contamination of soil with anomalous concentrations of		
	toxic substances.		
	Such as acidity, salinity, alkalinity		
Isolation distance	May include, but not limited to:		
	The minimum distance helped to avoid pollen contamination or		
	cross pollination between varieties.		
Cross pollinated crops	May include, but not limited to:		
	• The cross-pollination is defined as the deposition of		
	pollen grains from a flower to the stigma of another		
	flower. Commonly, the process is done by insects and		
	wind.		
	cross-pollination can be observed in crops such as		
	fababean, noug, sunflower, and others		
Salf pollinated graps	May include, but not limited to:		
Self-pollinated crops	In this process, the pollen grains transfer from the		
	stigma of the same or genetically similar flower.		
	Self-pollination can be observed in crops such as oats,		
	barley, linseed, wheat, and others.		
Certified Seeds	May include, but not limited to:		
	Seed certification is commonly used as seed quality		
	assurance system based on regulatory frameworks,		
	procedures, and standards.		
Seed treatments	May include, but not limited to:		
~ Journalion	The motion out not immed to:		

Page 238 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	Applied to seed or planting materials to control or reduce fungal and insect damage prior to planting or storage	
Post-harvest treatments	<ul> <li>May include, but not limited to:</li> <li>Removal of dirt and foreign material</li> <li>Drying</li> <li>Germination tests</li> <li>Purity tests</li> <li>Calculating expiry date</li> <li>Applying colouring materials</li> <li>Fungicides and insecticides by mixing or fumigation</li> <li>Observing quarantine requirements and storing in a controlled environment.</li> </ul>	
Records	<ul> <li>May include but not limited to:</li> <li>Information from each season useful in building a history for the organization, and for input into subsequent year's decision-making.</li> <li>Records of each step: results of calculations, location of the area used for seed growing, origin of the seed, varieties used, soil types used for growing seed, seed improvement methods used, and time of harvest.</li> <li>Conditions, and length of time in storage.</li> </ul>	
Appropriate person	May include but not limited to: This is the person who will make decisions on the production and operations planning of activities.	

Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills to:			
Competence	• Identify crop types and seed class (breeder seed, basic and pre basic seeds)			
	<ul> <li>Preparation of seeds, seeding methods and application techniques</li> </ul>			
	Seed quality standards, seed certification, packaging			
	Method of pollination			
	Describe Basic type of seeds			
	Type of certified seeds and hybrid seeds			
	• Identify fertilizer types, rates of application and crop nutrient requirements			
	• Describe types of herbicides, insecticides and other pesticides, and alternative pest control methods (non-chemical)			
	• Describe effects of weather conditions (normal and adverse) on seeding and fertilizing applications			
	Demonstrate techniques of crossing			

## • Principles of isolation distance • Describe seed grading techniques • Describe seed selection procedures and criteria's • Understand seed storage principles and treatments Required knowledge and Demonstrate knowledge and attitude of: attitude Definition of seeds and planting material Establishment and maintenance of a range of improved seed and other planting materials multiplication of various crop varieties in relation to client needs and the standards of the country Establishment procedures, plant selection and culture Practices for a range of crops variety's seed and other planting materials production and multiplication. How to maintain Isolation distances and field requirements to produce seed Identifying crop types, preparation of seeds, seeding methods and application techniques Identify method of pollination and their implication for seed production Define basic seeds, certified seeds, hybrid seeds Understand parental lines and their maintaining methods procedures for cleaning, securing and storing machinery, equipment and materials Pests and disease recognition on seed production Economic, aesthetic or environmental thresholds for a range of weeds and pests. Environmental issues of ploughing soil for planting A range of pre-planting treatments, their purpose and method of application Fertilizer types and type of seeds identification production and multiplication of various crop varieties Feld, storage and laboratory standards of seed • Seed grading and selecting quality seed records and documentation required for tracking and handling of seed environmental controls and codes of practice applicable to the enterprise Relevant legislation and regulations relating to OHS, contractor engagement, chemical use and application, vehicle and plant use, and to the use, handling and sale of seed Sound management practices and processes to minimize noise,

Page 240 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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odors, and debris from sowing operations.

Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:	
Required skins		
	• Use range of seed and other planting materials	
	• Implement methods of ploughing a range of soil types	
	Ploughing soil for planting	
	Apply a range of pre-planting treatments, their purpose and method of application	
	Identifying crop types	
	Prepare seeds, seeding methods and application techniques	
	Conduct appropriate seed tests	
	Pollinate crops	
	Pests and disease recognition.	
	Grade seeds based on the criteria	
	Conduct post-harvest seed processing	
	Conduct appropriate seed tests	
	Roughing and field inspection	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

Occupational standard : Crop Production Level IV			
<b>Unit Title</b>	Develop value chain analysis		
<b>Unit Code</b>	AGR CRP4 10 0322		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills, and attitude needed to Understand value chain ,Identify concepts of value chain ideas Develop the value chain and Upgraded value addition		

Elements	Performance Criteria	
1. Understand concepts	1.1 Concept of value chain are understood	
of value chain	1.2 Value chain scopes are understood and identified	
or value chain	1.3 <i>Principle of value chain</i> are understood and identified	
	1.4 Value chain <i>characteristic</i> are understood and identified	
	1.5 Value chain <i>Importance</i> are discussed and understood	
	1.6 Concept of value addition are understood and determined	

Page 241 of 256 Minis	stry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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2.Identify Value chain analysis	<ul> <li>2.1 <i>Dimension</i> and <i>structures</i> of Value chain are identified and interpreted</li> <li>2.2 <i>Value chain actors</i> are identified according to the objective and interest or need of chain actors</li> <li>2.3 <i>Value chain maps</i> are illustrated for different <i>agricultural products</i></li> <li>2.4 Value chain techniques for value addition are identified and analyzed</li> <li>2.5 <i>Contract farming</i> system is established to promote value chain.</li> </ul>
3.Develop value chain	<ul> <li>3.1 Value chain <i>parameter</i>s are analyzed to compare the gaps between the existing and the benchmark.</li> <li>3.2 <i>Constraints and gaps</i> are collected, analyzed and ranked according to the priority used to develop value chain</li> <li>3.3 <i>Steps of value chain</i> development are identified</li> <li>3.4 Value Chain <i>selection techniques</i> are identified to develop value chain</li> <li>3.5 Potential <i>interventions</i> for value chain development are identified</li> </ul>
4. Upgrade value addition	<ul> <li>4.1 <i>Environmental considerations</i> are understood to upgrade value addition development</li> <li>4.2 Value chain actors are identified for <i>Value addition</i></li> <li>4.3 Value chain is <i>upgraded</i> for agricultural products to measure performance of value chain development</li> <li>4.4 Custemer feedbacks are collected, organized and documented to improve Custemer satisfaction</li> </ul>

Variable	Range				
Concept value chain	May include, but not limited to				
	Market oriented pr				
	General Principle				
	• Value chain actor				
	<ul> <li>Mapping</li> </ul>				
	Value addition				
Principles of value chain	May include, but not l	May include, but not limited to			
	Value chain map	Value chain mapping			
	<ul> <li>Identifying the distribution of benefits of actors</li> </ul>				
	Examining the role of upgrading				
	Governance in the value chain				
Characteristic	May include, but not l	imited to			
	Inbound logistic				
	Operation				
	Out bound logistic				
	Marketing				
	• Sales				
D.4:	victry of Labour and Skill	Crop Production	Version 4	1	

Page 242 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Copyright	Skill Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021	
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	• Services
Importance	<ul> <li>May include, but not limited to</li> <li>Simple and better way to identify gaps and technologies.</li> <li>Increases efficiency and systemic competitiveness of local enterprise</li> <li>Primary targets involvement between local sector and sub sector</li> <li>Reduces production costs and improves profitability</li> <li>Improves customer satisfaction by providing quality product and service</li> </ul>
Dimension	May include, but not limited to  • Sourcing of Inputs and supplies  • Production capacity and technology  • End-markets and trade  • Governance of value chains
Structures	May include, but not limited to  Input sector: Farm/production sector: Product sector
Value chain actors	May include, but not limited to  • Farmers,  • Traders,  • Processors,  • Transporters  • Wholesalers  • Retailers and final consumers
Agricultural sectors	May include, but not limited to  Crop farming Forestry Livestock Fisher and aquaculture Agricultural cooperative Agricultural extension service
Parameters	May include, but not limited to  • Yield  • Quality  • Cost
	Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Version 4

Page 243 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Crop Production Copyright	Version 4 December 2021	
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	• Time
Technology constraints	May include, but not limited to  • Marketability
	<ul><li> Profitability</li><li> Capability and Usefulness</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Functionality</li><li>Import Substitution</li></ul>
	Feasibility
	Adaptability
	Potential Impact to the MSE
	Woman Empowerment
	Employment
Steps of value chain	May include, but not limited to
	Value chain selection
	Data collection
	Value chain mapping     Value and larie
	<ul><li>Value analysis</li><li>Gap identification</li></ul>
	Prioritizing constraints
	Technology identification & categorization
	May include, but not limited to
Selection technique	Integration economic
	Environmental
	• Social
	Institutional
	May include, but not limited to:
Environmental	Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing
considerations	• Sources of energy
•	Efficiency of energy use
	Greenhouse gas emissions     Water use officiency and possibilities of contamination
	<ul> <li>Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination</li> <li>Quantity and character of chemicals being used</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Quality and character of chemicals being used</li> <li>Waste production and management</li> </ul>
	, aste production and management

Page 244 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	May include, but are not limited to:		
Value addition	<ul> <li>measured against its contribution to the customer</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Technical benefits/features</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Location benefits/features</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Aesthetic benefits/features</li> </ul>		
	• Information benefits/features		
	May include, but are not limited to:		
Contract farming	<ul> <li>Agreement between buyer and seller</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Farmer and processing making firm for production</li> </ul>		
	Supple of agricultural product		
Upgraded	May include, but are not limited to:		
	• Farm crop		
	Milk and Milk Products		
	Meat and Meat Products		
	Poultry Products		
	Fish and Fish Products		
	Honey and Honey Products		

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	A Candidate must demonstrate the ability to:	
Competence	Understand concept of value chain	
	<ul> <li>Identify Value chain actors</li> </ul>	
	Apply techniques for value addition	
	Understand selection technique to develop value chain	
	Identify potential interventions to value chain analysis	
	Evaluate value chain addition	
	Contract farming system is established to promote value chain	
	Describe value chain upgraded and identify environmental issues for value	
	chain development	
Required Knowledge	A candidate must demonstrate the knowledge and attitude to:	
and Attitude	Understand concepts of value chain	
	Understand and Recognize characteristic of value chain	
	Understand dimension and structures of value chain	
	Identify principles of value chain for agricultural production	
	• Identify value chain actors and Illustrate value chain mapping in agricultural	
	product	
	Identify value chain analysis improve vale chain development	
	Understand the Bench mark analyze to develop value chain analysis	

Page 245 of 256 Ministry of Labour and Skil Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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	Observe environmental issue to upgrade Value chain	
	Determine value chain upgrade and focus on Value chain addition	
Required Skills	A candidate must demonstrate the Skills to:	
	Identify concepts of value chain	
	Recognize and describe characteristic of value chain	
	Describe dimension and structures of value chain	
	Apply principles of value chain for agricultural production	
	Classify value chain actors and Illustrate value chain mapping in agricultural sector	
	Analyze the Bench mark to develop value chain analysis	
	• Apply value addition and determine value chain upgrade development value chain analysis	
	Contract farming system is established to promote value chain	
	• Describe value chain upgraded and identify environmental issues for value chain development	
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work	
Implication	areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and	
	OHS practices.	
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:	
Assessment	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place	
Assessment	setting.	

Page 246 of 256	Ministry of Labour and Skill Copyright	Crop Production	Version 4 December 2021
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