

City & Guilds Level 2 Award in the Safe Use of Traps for Vertebrate Pest Control (TVPC) (0216-72)

Version 1.0 (January 2026)

Qualification Handbook

Candidates are **not** permitted to refer to this document during the practical observation and oral questioning.

Qualification at a glance

Subject area	Pesticides and Pest Control
City & Guilds number	0216-72
Age group approved	16+
Entry requirements	N/A
Assessment	This is a non-independently assessed qualification. To gain this qualification, candidates must successfully achieve the following: one to one practical observation with oral questioning
Grading	Pass/Fail
Approvals	Full approval required
Support materials	Qualification handbook Practical assessment guidance (available via the Assessor secure area of www.nptc.org.uk)
Registration and certification	Consult Walled Garden for last dates

Title and level	City & Guilds qualification number	Regulatory reference number	GLH	TQT
City & Guilds Level 2 Award in the Safe Use of Traps for Vertebrate Pest Control (TVPC)	0216-72	610/6547/X	28	30

Version and date	Change detail	Section
1.0 January 2026	Initial version	All

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1 Introduction

This document tells you what you need to do to deliver the qualification.

Area	Description
Who is the qualification for?	This qualification is designed specifically for those who wish to use traps for vertebrate pest control. It is a requirement to hold an approved qualification.
What does the qualification cover?	This qualification covers: • understanding the legislative, regulatory and Codes of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control • knowing the characteristics of pests and their impact on the environment • understanding the methods of preventative management and control for pests • assessing the environmental risks relating to the trapping site • carrying out safe and accurate trapping procedures • knowing how to carry out post-operational procedures
What opportunities for progression are there?	This qualification will support progression into/sustainment in employment where using traps for vertebrate pest control is part of the role. This qualification will also support progression into further learning in pesticides and pest control. City & Guilds offer a range of refreshers in pesticides and pest control. Under the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER) it is recommended that individuals have a refresher every 2–5 years. Each refresher covers the appropriate practical skills required to meet legislation, industry technical standards and industry good practice. The refresher encourages looking forward and identifying opportunities to learn something new, refresh existing knowledge, improve skills, and keep up to date with the latest developments in a profession or industry.

Who did we develop the qualification with?	Developed with City & Guilds NPTC stakeholders, associates and industry representatives. Compliance with the Health and Safety Executive, Chemical Regulation Division, Voluntary Initiative, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), the Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use (CRRU) and the relevant Environmental Agency.
Is it part of an apprenticeship framework or initiative?	No

Structure

To achieve the City & Guilds Level 2 Award in the Safe Use of Traps for Vertebrate Pest Control (avian pests) (TVPCA) (0216-72), learners must achieve:

City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	GLH
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Mandatory unit:

Learners **must** achieve the following mandatory unit.

Unit 206	Using traps to control avian pests (TVPCA)	28
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To achieve the City & Guilds Level 2 Award in the Safe Use of Traps for Vertebrate Pest Control (moles) (TVPCM) (0216-72), learners must achieve:

City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	GLH
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Mandatory unit:

Learners **must** achieve the following mandatory unit.

Unit 207	Using traps to control moles (TVPCM)	28
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To achieve the City & Guilds Level 2 Award in the Safe Use of Traps for Vertebrate Pest Control (rabbits) (TVPCR) (0216-72), learners must achieve:

City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	GLH
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Mandatory unit:

Learners **must** achieve the following mandatory unit.

Unit 208	Using traps to control rabbits (TVPCRA)	28
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To achieve the City & Guilds Level 2 Award in the Safe Use of Traps for Vertebrate Pest Control (grey squirrels) (TVPCGS) (0216-72), learners must achieve:

City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	GLH
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Mandatory unit:

Learners **must** achieve the following mandatory unit.

Unit 209	Using traps to control grey squirrels (TVPCGS)	28
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To achieve the City & Guilds Level 2 Award in the Safe Use of Traps for Vertebrate Pest Control (rats and mice) (TVPCR&M) (0216-72), learners must achieve:

City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	GLH
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Mandatory unit:

Learners **must** achieve the following mandatory unit.

Unit 210	Using traps to control rats and mice (TVPCR&M)	28
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Total Qualification Time (TQT)

TQT is the number of notional hours which represents an estimate of the total amount of time that could reasonably be expected for a learner to demonstrate the achievement of the level of attainment necessary for the award of a qualification.

TQT consists of the following two elements:

- the number of hours that an awarding organisation has assigned to a qualification for guided learning
- an estimate of the number of hours a learner will reasonably be likely to spend in preparation, study or any other form of participation in education or training, including assessment, which takes place as directed by – but, unlike guided learning, not under the immediate guidance or supervision of – a lecturer, supervisor, tutor or other appropriate provider of education or training.

Title and level	GLH	TQT
City & Guilds Level 2 Award in the Safe Use of Traps for Vertebrate Pest Control (TVPC) (0216-72)	28	30

2 Centre requirements

Approval

Full approval

To offer this qualification, centres will need to gain both centre and qualification approval. Please refer to the document **Centre Approval Process: Quality Assurance Standards** for further information.

Centre staff should familiarise themselves with the structure, content and assessment requirements of the qualification before designing a course programme.

Resource requirements

Centres

The learner must be registered through the City & Guilds approved Assessment Centre for this qualification **prior** to the assessment.

Centre Staffing

Staff delivering these qualifications must be able to demonstrate that they meet the following occupational expertise requirements. They must have:

Technical competence

- be occupationally competent or possess technical expertise equivalent to the level of training being delivered.
- experience should reflect current industry standards and practice.

Professional experience

- must have current and relevant experience in the specific subject area being delivered and assessed.

Training delivery

- proven track record of delivering training.

Assessors

Assessors must be approved Certificate of Competence City & Guilds NPTC Assessors; they do not have to be independent, but can be, **and can have been involved with the training of the candidate**.

Assessors must use the practical assessment guidance which is available via the assessor secure area of **www.nptc.org.uk**.

Assessors must:

- show competence and provide evidence of industry expertise in the qualification(s) they wish to assess
- hold the qualification as a candidate and have been technically evaluated as an assessor
- be up to date with their verification and relevant first aid training.

Demonstrating continuing technically relevant Continuing Professional Development (CPD) with these requirements is a pre-requisite for assessors to remain on the list of approved assessors.

Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

Centres are expected to support their staff in ensuring that their knowledge of the occupational area remains current and of best practice in delivery, mentoring, training, assessment and quality assurance, and that it takes account of any national or legislative developments.

Physical resources

Centres must be able to demonstrate that they have access to the physical resources required to deliver this qualification and its assessments:

Site requirements:

- a dry location for questioning and documentation completion
- a specified area for completing a site survey and identification of target species activity
- a specified area for placing traps

Equipment:

Any equipment used for the delivery or assessment must comply with current legal requirements.

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- relevant trap(s) for the target pest species

Documentation:

- site plan provided by the candidate

Consumables:

- first aid kit

Additional information:

Additional information may be sought from the relevant database or any other publication by the government or a government agency.

Quality assurance

Approved centres must have effective quality assurance systems to ensure optimal delivery and assessment of qualifications. Quality assurance includes initial centre approval, qualification approval and the centre's own internal procedures for monitoring quality. Centres are responsible for internal quality assurance and City & Guilds is responsible for external quality assurance. All external quality assurance processes reflect the minimum requirements for verified and moderated assessments, as detailed in the Centre Assessment Standards Scrutiny (CASS), section H2 of Ofqual's General Conditions. For more information on both CASS and City & Guilds quality assurance processes visit the **What is CASS?** and **Quality Assurance Standards** documents on the City & Guilds website.

Standards and rigorous quality assurance are maintained by the use of:

- internal quality assurance
- City & Guilds external quality assurance.

In order to carry out the quality assurance role, Internal Quality Assurers (IQAs) must:

- have appropriate teaching and vocational knowledge and expertise

- have experience in quality management/internal quality assurance
- hold or be working towards an appropriate teaching/training/assessing qualification
- be familiar with the occupation and technical content covered within the qualification.

External quality assurance for the qualification will be provided by City & Guilds. External Quality Assurers (EQAs) are appointed by City & Guilds to approve centres, and to monitor the assessment and internal quality assurance carried out by centres. External quality assurance is carried out to ensure that assessment is valid and reliable, and that there is good assessment practice in centres.

The role of the EQA is to:

- provide advice and support to centre staff
- ensure the quality and consistency of assessments and marking/grading within and between centres by the use of systematic sampling
- provide feedback to centres and to City & Guilds.

Learner entry requirements

Centres must ensure that learners have the potential and opportunity to gain the qualification successfully.

Age restrictions

This qualification is approved for learners aged 16 or above.

Access arrangements, reasonable adjustments and special consideration

City & Guilds has considered the design of this qualification and its assessments in order to best support accessibility and inclusion for all learners. City & Guilds understands however that individuals have diverse learning needs and may require reasonable adjustments to fully participate. Reasonable adjustments, such as additional time or alternative formats, may be provided to accommodate learners with disabilities and support fair access to assessment.

Access arrangements are adjustments that allow candidates with disabilities, special educational needs, and temporary injuries to access the assessment and demonstrate their skills and knowledge without changing the demands of the assessment. These arrangements must be made before assessment takes place.

The Equality Act 2010 requires City & Guilds to make reasonable adjustments where a disabled person would be at a substantial disadvantage in undertaking an assessment.

It is the responsibility of the centre to ensure at the start of a programme of learning that candidates will be able to access the requirements of the qualification.

Special consideration is a post examination adjustment to a candidate's mark or grade to reflect temporary injury, illness or other indisposition at the time of the examination/assessment.

Please refer to the documents 'Joint Council for Qualifications (JCQ) Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments', 'JCQ – A Guide to the special consideration process' and 'Access arrangements – When and how applications need to be made to City & Guilds' for more information. All of these are available on the **City & Guilds website**

3 Delivering the qualification

Initial assessment and induction

An initial assessment of each learner should be made before the start of their programme to identify:

- if the learner has any specific training needs
- any support and guidance they may need when working towards their qualification
- any units they have already completed or credit they have accumulated which is relevant to the qualification
- the appropriate type and level of qualification.

We recommend that centres provide an induction programme, so the learner fully understands the requirements of the qualification, their responsibilities as a learner and the responsibilities of the centre. This information can be recorded on a learning contract.

Inclusion and diversity

City & Guilds is committed to improving inclusion and diversity within the way we work and how we deliver our purpose which is to help people and organisations develop the skills they need for growth. More information and guidance to support centres in supporting inclusion and diversity through the delivery of City & Guilds qualifications can be found here: **[Inclusion and diversity | City & Guilds \(cityandguilds.com\)](#)**

Sustainability

City & Guilds are committed to net zero. Our ambition is to reduce our carbon emissions by at least 50% before 2030 and develop environmentally responsible operations to achieve net zero by 2040 or sooner if we can. City & Guilds is committed to supporting qualifications that help our customers to consider sustainability and their environmental footprint.

More information and guidance to support centres in developing sustainable practices through the delivery of City & Guilds qualifications can be found here: **[Our Pathway to Net Zero | City & Guilds \(cityandguilds.com\)](#)**

Centres should consider their own carbon footprint when delivering this qualification and consider reasonable and practical ways of delivering this qualification with sustainability in mind. This could include:

- reviewing purchasing and procurement processes (such as buying in bulk to reduce the amount of travel time and energy and considering and investing in the use of resources that can be reused, instead of the use of disposable or single use consumables)
- waste procedures (ensuring that waste is minimised and recycling is in place wherever possible)
- minimising water use and considering options for reuse/salvage wherever possible.

Support materials

The following resources are available for this qualification:

Description	How to access
Qualification handbook	www.nptc.org.uk
Practical assessment guidance	Available only via the assessor secure area www.nptc.org.uk

4 Assessment

Assessment of the qualification

Candidates must successfully complete:

- one practical observation with oral questioning for **each** registered unit

Unit	Title	Assessment method	Where to obtain assessment materials
Unit 206	Using traps to control avian pests (TVPCA)		
Unit 207	Using traps to control moles (TVPCM)	Practical observation with oral questioning Externally set, assessed by a City & Guilds NPTC approved assessor, externally verified	Assessors must use the materials provided by City & Guilds.
Unit 208	Using traps to control rabbits (TVPCRA)		Practical assessment guidance can be downloaded from the assessor secure area of www.nptc.org.uk
Unit 209	Using traps to control grey squirrels (TVPCGS)		
Unit 210	Using traps to control rats and mice (TVPCR&M)		

Assessment strategy

City & Guilds has written the following assessments to use with this qualification:

- live practical assessment guidance (practical observation with oral questioning) that can be downloaded from the assessor secure area of the NPTC website.

During the assessment the candidate may refer to operator manuals, training materials or safety publications, but they may not refer to the Qualification Handbook (QHB).

Time constraints

The following **must** be applied to the assessment of this qualification:

- Candidates must complete their assessment within 12 months of initial registration.
- Practical observation and oral questioning should take between 1–2 hours.

Summary of responsibilities in preparing for the assessment process

Centre responsibilities	Candidate responsibilities	Assessor responsibilities
A suitable site is made available for the assessment to take place		Ensuring that the site provided is suitable for the assessment to take place
Equipment and materials are available to enable assessment of all the activities to take place	To be familiar with the equipment being used for the assessment	Ensuring that the equipment and materials provided satisfy the assessment requirements
	To bring appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to the assessment	Wearing appropriate PPE. Ensuring that candidate's PPE complies with the requirements of the assessment
	To bring relevant training materials (if applicable)	
	To bring a site plan appropriate for the assessment	To ensure that the site plan is appropriate for the assessment (or provide a suitable alternative)

5 Units

Structure of the units

These units each have the following:

- City & Guilds reference number
- title
- level
- Guided Learning Hours (GLH)
- credit value
- unit aim
- assessment method
- Learning Outcomes (LOs), which are comprised of a number of Assessment Criteria (ACs)
- supporting information

Guidance for delivery of the units

This qualification comprises of a number of **units**. A unit describes what is expected of a competent person in particular aspects of their job.

Each unit is divided into **Learning Outcomes (LOs)** which describe in further detail the skills and knowledge that an individual should possess.

Each Learning Outcome (LO) has a set of **Assessment Criteria (ACs)** (performance and knowledge and understanding) which specify the desired criteria that must be satisfied before an individual can be said to have performed to the agreed standard.

Supporting information provides guidance of the evidence requirement for the units, specific guidance on safe practice, and suggested learning resources. Centres are advised to review this information carefully before delivering the unit.

Unit 206 Using traps to control avian pests (TVPCA)

Level:	2
GLH:	28
Assessment method:	Practical observation with oral questioning
Aim:	The purpose of this unit is for learners to use traps to control avian pests.

Learning Outcomes

- LO1 Understand the legislative, regulatory and Codes of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control
- LO2 Know the characteristics of avian pests and their impact on the environment
- LO3 Understand the methods of preventative management and control for avian pests
- LO4 Assess the environmental risks relating to the trapping site
- LO5 Carry out safe and accurate trapping procedures
- LO6 Know how to carry out post-operational procedures

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
AC1.1 Describe the legislative requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control	Assessment Criteria 1.1 Legislative requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control: a) Operator's responsibilities under the Health And Safety At Work Act (HASAWA): i) Maintain the health and safety of self and those within the surrounding area. ii) Follow instructions and training provided by the employer. iii) Cooperate with the employer on health and safety procedures in the workplace. b) Requirements under the Food and Environmental Protection Act (FEPA): i) Establish safe, effective and humane methods of controlling pests. ii) Safeguard the environment and protect the health of humans, flora and fauna. c) Considerations under the Wildlife and Countryside Act: i) Know which species can be legally captured with traps, permission required from the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). ii) Adhere to general licence statutory requirements to kill or take wild birds or obtain licence to kill or take specific species iii) Carry out an environmental assessment to check work area for protected and non-target species. iv) Permission granted by Natural England on the use of certain species as live decoy birds.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
	d) Requirements under the Pests Act: i) Check work area for target species signs of activity, pest level and risks. ii) Cage traps must be an approved design. iii) Spring traps must not be used for avian pests. e) Requirements for the care of live decoy birds under the Animal Welfare Act: i) Must be provided with cover and perch. ii) Must be fed, watered and checked daily. iii) Comply with avian influenza restrictions.
AC1.2 Describe the regulatory requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control	Assessment Criteria 1.2 Operators' responsibilities under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control: a) Read, understand and comply with risk assessments for all hazardous substances. b) Adhere to control measures put in place to reduce risks. c) Check control measures are working and report any defects promptly.
AC1.3 Describe the Codes of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control	Assessment Criteria 1.3 Code of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control: a) Operators' responsibilities under CoP: i) The operator using the trap has received adequate training in the use of traps for vertebrate pest control. ii) Ensure there is a valid reason for trapping avian pests. iii) Traps to be checked every 24 hours and any live catches are to be humanely destroyed or released. iv) Follow reporting procedures for non-target species trapping: • incidents involving wildlife to the Wildlife Incident Investigation Scheme (WIIS). b) Operator's responsibility for record keeping under CoP: i) Map reference. ii) Status eg Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). iii) Size of site. iv) Name(s) of those who need to be informed. v) Written permission which needs to be gained.
AC2.1 Describe the characteristics of avian pests	Assessment Criteria 2.1 The characteristics of avian pests (dependent on the species): a) Breeding cycle of avian pests: i) Breed once/twice per year. ii) Approximate number of eggs laid. iii) Incubation period. b) Diet of avian pests: i) Cereal or garden crops. ii) Young birds. iii) Bird eggs. iv) Planted seeds. c) Activity patterns of avian pests: i) Migratory or native. ii) Sleep/wake pattern. iii) Social/solitary living.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
AC2.2 Describe where damage may be caused by avian pests and the possible implications of the damage	Assessment Criteria 2.2 Where damage may be caused by avian pests and the possible implications of the damage: a) Where damage may be caused by avian pests: i) Conservation of wild birds. ii) Agricultural crops and stores. iii) Public areas. iv) Industrial land. v) Buildings and structures. vi) Electrical installations and machinery. b) Possible implications of the damage caused by avian pests: i) Reduction in crop values. ii) Costs related to damage and control. iii) Transmission of disease. iv) Public perception. v) Environmental impact. vi) Non-compliance with agricultural crop assurance schemes. vii) Any damage leading to safety implications.
AC3.1 State the types of preventative management, natural control measures and alternative methods of population control for avian pests	Assessment Criteria 3.1 The types of preventative management, natural control measures and alternative methods of population control for avian pests: a) Types of preventative management for avian pests: i) Exclusion barriers. ii) Closed containment or removal of potential food sources. iii) Habitat and/or environment changes. b) Natural control measures for avian pests: i) Approximate life expectancy. ii) Natural predators. iii) Species competition. iv) Food availability. v) Weather conditions. vi) Impact of seasons. c) Methods of population control for avian pests: i) Trapping: • cage traps for single catch. • cage traps for multiple catch. ii) Removal of habitats. iii) Predation. iv) Shooting. d) Suitability of population control methods: i) Cost effectiveness of control. ii) Acceptable method of control for the species. iii) Level of control achievable. iv) Effectiveness. v) Safety for non-target species. vi) Humaneness. vii) Public perception. viii) Environmental impact. ix) Recovery of species post control.
AC4.1 Identify environmental risks to the trapping site and explain how to minimise these risks	Assessment Criteria 4.1 Environmental risks to the trapping site and how to minimise these risks: a) Environmental factors at risk at the trapping site: i) Wildlife. ii) Non-target domestic/farm animal species.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
	iii) Non-target bird species. iv) Public access. v) Other environmental factors relevant to the site. b) Minimise risks to the trapping site: i) Check and maintain traps. ii) Inform neighbours. iii) Secure trapping area. iv) Erect warning signs. v) Protect traps from domestic/farm animals, wildlife and birds. vi) Use an appropriate trap for the target species. vii) Appropriate timing of trapping.
AC4.2 Carry out a site survey to identify signs of avian pests and non-target species	Assessment Criteria 4.2 Carry out a site survey to identify signs of avian pests and non-target species: a) Natural habitat of avian pests: i) Nest sites in woodlands. ii) Open farmland. iii) Cliffs or exposed areas. iv) Hedgerows. b) Signs of infestation for avian pests: i) Physical presence of avian pests. ii) Droppings. iii) Damage to food and crops. iv) Noise. c) Signs of non-target species present on site: i) People. ii) Farm animals. iii) Domestic animals. iv) Birds. v) Other mammals.
AC5.1 Carry out safe and accurate trapping of avian pests	Assessment Criteria 5.1 Safe and accurate trapping of avian pests: a) Select cage traps approved for trapping avian pests: i) Any cage/box trap (Larsen/corvid). ii) Single or multi catch. b) Safe and accurate trapping of avian pests: i) Use correct Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) ii) Suitable trap site identified iii) Complete/refer to site plan iv) Public access identified v) Working mechanism of the trap checked vi) Pre-bait according to job specification and manufacturer's instructions vii) Place trap viii) Fix securely and camouflage as required. c) Completion of a site plan record must be: i) Accurate ii) Legible.
AC6.1 Describe how to check and maintain traps	Assessment Criteria 6.1 Checking and maintaining traps: a) Checking traps: i) Reasons for checking: • to ensure no non-target species. • to safely release non-target species.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
	• to monitor target species activity. ii) How often to check: • frequency: a maximum of 24 hours. • timing of visits. b) Maintaining traps: - Check cage traps to ensure humaneness (98% efficient). - Check trip mechanism is working, repair if necessary. - Repair any damage. - Replace any broken parts. - Use rust inhibitors and/or remove any rust. - Lubricate.
AC6.2 Explain how to humanely and legally despatch live trapped avian pests and dispose of avian carcasses	Assessment Criteria 6.2 Humanely and legally despatching live trapped avian pests and disposing of avian carcasses: - Humanely and legally despatching live trapped avian pests: - Neck dislocation. - Shooting. - Priest. - Disposing of avian carcasses: - Bodies are located and removed. - Disposal according to legislation: • incineration. • used as a food source. • buried in appropriate location. • collected by a licenced waste disposal contractor.
AC6.3 Describe the follow up procedures after pest trapping	Assessment Criteria 6.3 Follow up procedures after pest trapping: - Cleaning and decontaminating traps after use: - Wash with water - Remove any waste materials. - Requirements for follow up visits: - Reason - Number - Frequency. - Actions to take during follow up visits: - Identifying signs to note effectiveness of trap(s). - Make recommendations for future trapping. - Correct carcass disposal. - Recording of information at a follow up visit: - Site map reference. - Location of traps set. - Visit times/dates. - Number of species trapped. - Disposal arrangements.

Unit 207 Using traps to control moles (TVPCM)

Level:	2
GLH:	28
Assessment method:	Practical observation with oral questioning
Aim:	The purpose of this unit is for learners to use traps to control moles.

Learning Outcomes

- LO1 Understand the legislative, regulatory and Codes of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control
- LO2 Know the characteristics of moles and their impact on the environment
- LO3 Understand the methods of preventative management and control for moles
- LO4 Assess the environmental risks relating to the trapping site
- LO5 Carry out safe and accurate trapping procedures
- LO6 Know how to carry out post-operational procedures

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
AC1.1 Describe the legislative requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control	Assessment Criteria 1.1 Legislative requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control: a) Operator's responsibilities under the Health And Safety At Work Act (HASAWA): i) Maintain the health and safety of self and those within the surrounding area. ii) Follow instructions and training provided by the employer. iii) Cooperate with the employer on health and safety procedures in the workplace. b) Requirements under the Food and Environmental Protection Act (FEPA): i) Establish safe, effective and humane methods of controlling pests. ii) Safeguard the environment and protect the health of humans, flora and fauna. c) Considerations under the Wildlife and Countryside Act: i) Know which species can be legally captured with traps. ii) Permission required from the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). d) Requirements under the Pests Act: i) Check work area for target species signs of activity, pest level and risks. ii) Spring traps must be an approved design. e) Considerations under the Spring Trap Approval Order: i) Spring traps must: • be set in mole runs • not be set in the open

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
	be within the current approval order.
AC1.2 Describe the Codes of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control	Assessment Criteria 1.2 Code of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control: - Operators' responsibilities under CoP: - The operator using the trap has received adequate training in the use of traps for vertebrate pest control. - Traps to be checked daily and any live catches are to be humanely destroyed. - Traps to be set in underground runs to prevent access by other animals. - Follow reporting procedures for non-target species trapping: - incidents involving wildlife to the Wildlife Incident Investigation Scheme (WIIS). - Operator's responsibility for record keeping under CoP: - Map reference. - Status eg Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). - Size of site. - Name(s) of those who need to be informed. - Written permission which needs to be gained.
AC2.1 Describe the characteristics of moles	Assessment Criteria 2.1 The characteristics of moles: - Breeding cycle of moles: - Females come into season between March and April. - Gestation period 28 days. - Four offspring are born. - Young moles are ejected from the nest at 8 weeks of age. - Diet of moles: - Earthworms or earthworm cocoons. - Insect larvae. - Slugs. - Millipedes. - Activity patterns of moles: - Mainly solitary creatures. - Day is split between 4 hours working and 4 hours resting. - Shallow runs in wet weather, deeper runs in dry weather.
AC2.2 Describe where damage may be caused by moles and the possible implications of the damage	Assessment Criteria 2.2 Where damage may be caused by moles and the possible implications of the damage: - Where damage may be caused by moles: - Domestic/residential gardens. - Agricultural crops. - Public areas. - Industrial land. - Golf courses and sports grounds. - Undermining of structures. - Possible implications of the damage caused by moles: - Reduction in crop values. - Soil damage to machinery. - Reduction in aesthetics. - Costs related to damage and control. - Environmental impact. - Any damage leading to safety implications.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
AC3.1 State the types of preventative management, natural control measures and alternative methods of population control for moles	Assessment Criteria 3.1 The types of preventative management, natural control measures and alternative methods of population control for moles: a) Types of preventative management for moles: i) Exclusion barriers. ii) Habitat and/or environment changes. iii) Use of repellents and/or sonic devices. b) Natural control measures for moles: i) Approximate life expectancy. ii) Natural predators. iii) Species competition. iv) Food availability. v) Weather conditions. vi) Impact of seasons. c) Methods of population control for moles: i) Trapping: • barrel/duffus traps in current approval order. • pincer/scissor traps in current approval order. ii) Removal of habitats. iii) Aluminium phosphide. iv) Predation. v) Shooting. d) Suitability of population control methods: i) Cost effectiveness of control. ii) Acceptable method of control for the species. iii) Level of control achievable. iv) Effectiveness. v) Safety for non-target species. vi) Humaneness. vii) Public perception. viii) Environmental impact. ix) Recovery of species post control.
AC4.1 Identify environmental risks to the trapping site and explain how to minimise these risks	Assessment Criteria 4.1 Environmental risks to the trapping site and how to minimise these risks: a) Environmental factors at risk at the trapping site: i) Ground conditions. ii) Environmental margins/strips/areas. iii) Wildlife. iv) Non-target domestic/farm animal species. v) Non-target bird species. vi) Public access. vii) Other environmental factors relevant to the site. b) Minimise risks to the trapping site: i) Check and maintain traps. ii) Inform neighbours. iii) Secure trapping area. iv) Erect warning signs. v) Protect traps from domestic/farm animals, wildlife and birds. vi) Use an appropriate trap for the target species. vii) Appropriate timing of trapping.
AC4.2 Carry out a site survey to identify signs of moles and non-target species	Assessment Criteria 4.2 Carry out a site survey to identify signs of moles and non-target species: a) Natural habitat of moles: i) Woodlands.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
	ii) Hedgerows. iii) Airfield grass strips. iv) Lightly cultivated land. b) Signs of infestation for moles: i) Mole hills. ii) Surface runs. iii) Monitoring target species activity. c) Signs of non-target species present on site: i) People. ii) Farm animals. iii) Domestic animals. iv) Birds. v) Other mammals.
AC5.1 Carry out safe and accurate trapping of moles	Assessment Criteria 5.1 Safe and accurate trapping of moles: a) Select spring trap approved for trapping moles: i) Barrel/duffus. ii) Pincer/scissor. b) Safe and accurate trapping of moles: i) Use correct Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) ii) Suitable trap site identified iii) Complete/refer to site plan iv) Public access identified v) Working mechanism of the trap checked vi) Place trap within the run vii) Fix securely and camouflage as required. c) Completion of a site plan record must be: i) Accurate ii) Legible.
AC6.1 Describe how to check and maintain traps	Assessment Criteria 6.1 Checking and maintaining traps: a) Checking traps: i) Reasons for checking: • to ensure no non-target species • to monitor target species activity. ii) How often to check: • frequency: at least once per day. • timing of visits: during mole rest periods. b) Maintaining traps: i) Check spring traps to ensure humaneness (98% efficient). ii) Check spring mechanism is operating freely. iii) Check trip mechanism is working, repair if necessary. iv) Repair any damage. v) Replace any broken parts. vi) Ensure only mole scent remains on the trap during maintenance.
AC6.2 Explain how to humanely and legally despatch live trapped moles and dispose of mole carcasses	Assessment Criteria 6.2 Humanely and legally despatching live trapped moles and disposing of mole carcasses: a) Humanely and legally despatching live trapped moles: i) Shooting. ii) Priest. b) Disposing of mole carcasses: i) Bodies are located and removed.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
	ii) Disposal according to legislation: • incineration. • buried in appropriate location. • collected by a licenced waste disposal contractor.

AC6.3 Describe the follow up procedures after pest trapping

Assessment Criteria 6.3

Follow up procedures after pest trapping:

- a) Requirements for follow up visits:
 - i) Reason
 - ii) Number
 - iii) Frequency.
- b) Actions to take during follow up visits:
 - i) Identifying signs to note effectiveness of trap(s).
 - ii) Make recommendations for future trapping.
 - iii) Correct carcass disposal.
- c) Recording of information at a follow up visit:
 - i) Site map reference.
 - ii) Location of traps set.
 - iii) Visit times/dates.
 - iv) Number of species trapped.
 - v) Disposal arrangements.

Unit 208 Using traps to control rabbits (TVPCRA)

Level:	2
GLH:	28
Assessment method:	Practical observation with oral questioning
Aim:	The purpose of this unit is for learners to use traps to control rabbits.

Learning Outcomes

- LO1 Understand the legislative, regulatory and Codes of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control
- LO2 Know the characteristics of rabbits and their impact on the environment
- LO3 Understand the methods of preventative management and control for rabbits
- LO4 Assess the environmental risks relating to the trapping site
- LO5 Carry out safe and accurate trapping procedures
- LO6 Know how to carry out post-operational procedures

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
AC1.1 Describe the legislative requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control	Assessment Criteria 1.1 Legislative requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control: a) Operator's responsibilities under the Health And Safety At Work Act (HASAWA): i) Maintain the health and safety of self and those within the surrounding area. ii) Follow instructions and training provided by the employer. iii) Cooperate with the employer on health and safety procedures in the workplace. b) Requirements under the Food and Environmental Protection Act (FEPA): i) Establish safe, effective and humane methods of controlling pests. ii) Safeguard the environment and protect the health of humans, flora and fauna. c) Considerations under the Wildlife and Countryside Act: i) Know which species can be legally captured with traps. ii) Permission required from the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). d) Consideration under the Wild Mammals Protection Act: i) Traps must be set in burrows or tunnels to protect non-target species. e) Requirements under the Pests Act: i) Check work area for target species signs of activity, pest level and risks. ii) Spring traps must be an approved design.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
	f) Considerations under the Spring Trap Approval Order: i) Spring traps must: • be set in tunnels • not be set in the open • be within the current approval order. g) Requirements under the Ground Game Act: i) Occupier of land to control or contain rabbits to prevent damage to other property. ii) Permission granted to the land owner for the control of rabbits and liability placed on them for any damage to neighbouring areas.
AC1.2 Describe the Codes of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control	Assessment Criteria 1.2 Code of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control: a) Operators' responsibilities under CoP: i) The operator using the trap has received adequate training in the use of traps for vertebrate pest control. ii) Traps to be checked daily and any live catches are to be humanely destroyed or released. iii) Tunnel trap entrances restricted to prevent access by other animals. iv) Follow reporting procedures for non-target species trapping: • incidents involving wildlife to the Wildlife Incident Investigation Scheme (WIIS). b) Operator's responsibility for record keeping under CoP: i) Map reference. ii) Status eg Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). iii) Size of site. iv) Name(s) of those who need to be informed. v) Written permission which needs to be gained.
AC2.1 Describe the characteristics of rabbits	Assessment Criteria 2.1 The characteristics of rabbits: a) Breeding cycle of rabbits: i) Gestation period 28 days. ii) Breed from January to November. iii) Four to six litters of four to eight kits per year. iv) Weaned at approximately 21 days old. b) Diet and feeding behaviour of rabbits: i) Cereals, brassicas and roots. ii) Garden crops. iii) Eat approximately 0.5 kg per day. iv) Food passes through the system twice. v) Normally above ground dawn and dusk. c) Activity patterns of rabbits: i) Mainly nocturnal. ii) Usually live in warren families. iii) Spend more time in burrows during winter months. iv) Often live on the surface during the summer.
AC2.2 Describe where damage may be caused by rabbits and the possible implications of the damage	Assessment Criteria 2.2 Where damage may be caused by rabbits and the possible implications of the damage: a) Where damage may be caused by rabbits: i) Agricultural crops. ii) Public areas.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
	iii) Industrial land. iv) Golf courses and sports grounds. v) Trees and shrubs. vi) Undermining of structures. b) Possible implications of the damage caused by rabbits: i) Reduction in crop values. ii) Costs related to damage and control. iii) Environmental impact. iv) Any damage leading to safety implications.

AC3.1 State the types of preventative management, natural control measures and alternative methods of population control for rabbits

Assessment Criteria 3.1

The types of preventative management, natural control measures and alternative methods of population control for rabbits:

- a) Types of preventative management for rabbits:
 - i) Habitat and/or environment changes.
 - ii) Use of burrow collapsing devices.
 - iii) Removal of potential food source.
- b) Natural control measures for rabbits:
 - i) Approximate life expectancy.
 - ii) Natural predators.
 - iii) Species competition.
 - iv) Food availability.
 - v) Weather conditions.
 - vi) Impact of seasons.
- c) Methods of population control for rabbits:
 - i) Trapping:
 - spring traps in current approval order.
 - single or multi catch.
 - drop traps.
 - ii) Removal of habitats.
 - iii) Predation.
 - iv) Shooting.
 - v) Gassing.
 - vi) Ferrets.
 - vii) Long nets.
 - viii) Snares.
- d) Suitability of population control methods:
 - i) Cost effectiveness of control.
 - ii) Acceptable method of control for the species.
 - iii) Level of control achievable.
 - iv) Effectiveness.
 - v) Safety for non-target species.
 - vi) Humaneness.
 - vii) Public perception.
 - viii) Environmental impact.
 - ix) Recovery of species post control.

AC4.1 Identify environmental risks to the trapping site and explain how to minimise these risks

Assessment Criteria 4.1

Environmental risks to the trapping site and how to minimise these risks:

- a) Environmental factors at risk at the trapping site:
 - i) Ground conditions.
 - ii) Environmental margins/strips/areas.
 - iii) Wildlife.
 - iv) Non-target domestic/farm animal species.
 - v) Non-target bird species.
 - vi) Public access.
 - vii) Other environmental factors relevant to the site.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
	b) Minimise risks to the trapping site: i) Check and maintain traps. ii) Inform neighbours. iii) Secure trapping area. iv) Erect warning signs. v) Protect traps from domestic/farm animals, wildlife and birds. vi) Use an appropriate trap for the target species. vii) Appropriate timing of trapping.

AC4.2 Carry out a site survey to identify signs of rabbits and non-target species

Assessment Criteria 4.2

Carry out a site survey to identify signs of rabbits and non-target species:

- a) Natural habitat of rabbits:
 - i) Burrows as part of warrens.
 - ii) Burrow into earth banks and under buildings.
 - iii) Close to a suitable food source.
 - iv) Warm and dry with access to water.
- b) Signs of infestation for rabbits:
 - i) Droppings.
 - ii) Scrapes.
 - iii) Holes.
 - iv) Damage to crops and food.
 - v) Runs.
- c) Signs of non-target species present on site:
 - i) People.
 - ii) Farm animals.
 - iii) Domestic animals.
 - iv) Birds.
 - v) Other mammals.

AC5.1 Carry out safe and accurate trapping of rabbits

Assessment Criteria 5.1

Safe and accurate trapping of rabbits:

- a) Select trap approved for trapping rabbits:
 - i) Spring.
 - ii) Live trap:
 - cage/box: single/multi catch.
 - drop trap: single/multi catch.
- b) Safe and accurate trapping of rabbits:
 - i) Use correct Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 - ii) Suitable trap site identified
 - iii) Complete/refer to site plan
 - iv) Public access identified
 - v) Working mechanism of the trap checked
 - vi) Pre-bait according to job specification and manufacturer's instructions
 - vii) Place trap
 - viii) Fix securely and camouflage as required.
- c) Completion of a site plan record must be:
 - i) Accurate
 - ii) Legible.

AC6.1 Describe how to check and maintain traps

Assessment Criteria 6.1

Checking and maintaining traps:

- a) Checking traps:
 - i) Reasons for checking:
 - to ensure no non-target species
 - to safely release non-target species

- to monitor target species activity.
- ii) How often to check:
 - frequency: at least once per day.
 - timing of visits.
- b) Maintaining traps:
 - i) Check spring traps to ensure humaneness (98% efficient).
 - ii) Check spring mechanism is operating freely.
 - iii) Check trip mechanism is working, repair if necessary.
 - iv) Repair any damage.
 - v) Replace any broken parts.
 - vi) Use rust inhibitors and/or remove any rust.
 - vii) Lubricate.

AC6.2 Explain how to humanely and legally despatch live trapped rabbits and dispose of rabbit carcasses

Assessment Criteria 6.2

Humanely and legally despatching live trapped rabbits and disposing of rabbit carcasses:

- a) Humanely and legally despatching live trapped rabbits:
 - i) Neck dislocation.
 - ii) Shooting.
 - iii) Priest.
- b) Disposing of rabbit carcasses:
 - i) Bodies are located and removed.
 - ii) Disposal according to legislation:
 - incineration.
 - used as a food source.
 - buried in appropriate location.
 - collected by a licenced waste disposal contractor.

AC6.3 Describe the follow up procedures after pest trapping

Assessment Criteria 6.3

Follow up procedures after pest trapping:

- a) Cleaning and decontaminating traps after use:
 - i) Wash with water
 - ii) Remove any waste materials.
- b) Requirements for follow up visits:
 - i) Reason
 - ii) Number
 - iii) Frequency.
- c) Actions to take during follow up visits:
 - i) Identifying signs to note effectiveness of trap(s).
 - ii) Make recommendations for future trapping.
 - iii) Correct carcass disposal.
- d) Recording of information at a follow up visit:
 - i) Site map reference.
 - ii) Location of traps set.
 - iii) Visit times/dates.
 - iv) Number of species trapped.
 - v) Disposal arrangements.

Unit 209 Using traps to control grey squirrels (TVPCGS)

Level:	2
GLH:	28
Assessment method:	Practical observation with oral questioning
Aim:	The purpose of this unit is for learners to use traps to control grey squirrels.

Learning Outcomes

- LO1 Understand the legislative, regulatory and Codes of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control
- LO2 Know the characteristics of grey squirrels and their impact on the environment
- LO3 Understand the methods of preventative management and control for grey squirrels
- LO4 Assess the environmental risks relating to the trapping site
- LO5 Carry out safe and accurate trapping procedures
- LO6 Know how to carry out post-operational procedures

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
AC1.1 Describe the legislative requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control	Assessment Criteria 1.1 Legislative requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control: a) Operator's responsibilities under the Health And Safety At Work Act (HASAWA): i) Maintain the health and safety of self and those within the surrounding area. ii) Follow instructions and training provided by the employer. iii) Cooperate with the employer on health and safety procedures in the workplace. b) Requirements under the Food and Environmental Protection Act (FEPA): i) Establish safe, effective and humane methods of controlling pests. ii) Safeguard the environment and protect the health of humans, flora and fauna. c) Considerations under the Wildlife and Countryside Act: i) Know which species can be legally captured with traps. ii) Permission required from the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). d) Consideration under the Wild Mammals Protection Act: i) Only live traps may be used in areas of red squirrel activity. e) Requirements under the Pests Act: i) Check work area for target species signs of activity, pest level and risks. ii) Spring traps must be an approved design.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
	f) Considerations under the Spring Trap Approval Order: i) Spring traps must: • be set within or inside tunnels • not be set in the open • be within the current approval order • not be set in areas where red squirrels are known to exist. g) Requirements under the Grey Squirrels Prohibition Order: i) Grey squirrels caught in live traps must be dispatched. ii) The importing, release and keeping of grey squirrels is banned.
AC1.2 Describe the Codes of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control	Assessment Criteria 1.2 Code of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control: a) Operators' responsibilities under CoP: i) The operator using the trap has received adequate training in the use of traps for vertebrate pest control. ii) Traps to be checked daily and any live catches are to be humanely destroyed or released. iii) Tunnel trap entrances restricted to prevent access by other animals. iv) Follow reporting procedures for non-target species trapping: • incidents involving wildlife to the Wildlife Incident Investigation Scheme (WIIS). b) Operator's responsibility for record keeping under CoP: i) Map reference. ii) Status eg Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). iii) Size of site. iv) Name(s) of those who need to be informed. v) Written permission which needs to be gained.
AC2.1 Describe the characteristics of grey squirrels	Assessment Criteria 2.1 The characteristics of grey squirrels: a) Breeding cycle of grey squirrels: i) Females in season twice a year. ii) Gestation period 44 days with 3 to 7 kittens per litter. iii) Leave the drey at about 7 weeks of age. b) Feeding behaviour of grey squirrels: i) Bury some of their feed. ii) Feed mainly on seeds, buds, flowers, shoots, nuts berries and fruit. iii) Also eat fungi, insects, bird's eggs and fledglings. c) Activity patterns of grey squirrels: i) Do not hibernate but may be less active in poor weather. ii) Approximately 8-18/ha in broadleaved woodlands, 1/ha in conifers. iii) Good swimmer. iv) Solitary species unless breeding.
AC2.2 Describe where damage may be caused by grey squirrels and the possible implications of the damage	Assessment Criteria 2.2 Where damage may be caused by grey squirrels and the possible implications of the damage: a) Where damage may be caused by grey squirrels: i) Public areas. ii) Trees and shrubs. iii) Buildings or structures and their loft spaces. iv) Bird's eggs and fledglings. v) Electrical installations and machinery.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
	b) Possible implications of the damage caused by grey squirrels: i) Reduction in trees. ii) Costs related to damage and control. iii) Reduction in red squirrel population. iv) Environmental impact. v) Any damage leading to safety implications.
AC3.1 State the types of preventative management, natural control measures and alternative methods of population control for grey squirrels	Assessment Criteria 3.1 The types of preventative management, natural control measures and alternative methods of population control for grey squirrels: a) Natural control measures for grey squirrels: i) Approximate life expectancy. ii) Natural predators. iii) Species competition. iv) Food availability. v) Weather conditions. vi) Impact of seasons. b) Methods of population control for grey squirrels: i) Trapping: • spring traps in current approval order. • single catch. ii) Removal of habitats. iii) Predation. iv) Shooting. v) Drey poking. c) Suitability of population control methods: i) Cost effectiveness of control. ii) Acceptable method of control for the species. iii) Level of control achievable. iv) Effectiveness. v) Safety for non-target species. vi) Humaneness. vii) Public perception. viii) Environmental impact. ix) Recovery of species post control.
AC4.1 Identify environmental risks to the trapping site and explain how to minimise these risks	Assessment Criteria 4.1 Environmental risks to the trapping site and how to minimise these risks: a) Environmental factors at risk at the trapping site: i) Wildlife. ii) Red squirrel population. iii) Non-target domestic/farm animal species. iv) Non-target bird species. v) Public access. vi) Other environmental factors relevant to the site. b) Minimise risks to the trapping site: i) Check and maintain traps. ii) Inform neighbours. iii) Secure trapping area. iv) Erect warning signs. v) Protect traps from domestic/farm animals, wildlife and birds. vi) Use an appropriate trap for the target species. vii) Appropriate timing of trapping.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
AC4.2 Carry out a site survey to identify signs of grey squirrels and non-target species	Assessment Criteria 4.2 Carry out a site survey to identify signs of grey squirrels and non-target species: a) Natural habitat of grey squirrels: i) Live high in trees. ii) Construct a nest made of twigs, leaves and moss: called a drey. iii) Sometimes the drey is in a hole in the tree or at the junction of a branch. iv) May also live and nest in loft spaces. b) Signs of infestation for grey squirrels: i) Droppings. ii) Dreys. iii) Holes. iv) Damage to structures and food. v) Damage to trees (bark stripping). c) Signs of non-target species present on site: i) Red squirrels. ii) Pine martens. iii) People. iv) Farm animals. v) Domestic animals. vi) Birds. vii) Other mammals.
AC5.1 Carry out safe and accurate trapping of grey squirrels	Assessment Criteria 5.1 Safe and accurate trapping of grey squirrels: a) Select trap approved for trapping grey squirrels: i) Spring trap. ii) Live trap: cage trap for single catch. b) Safe and accurate trapping of grey squirrels: i) Use correct Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) ii) Suitable trap site identified iii) Complete/refer to site plan iv) Public access identified v) Working mechanism of the trap checked vi) Pre-bait cage traps according to job specification and manufacturer's instructions vii) Place trap viii) Fix securely and camouflage as required. c) Completion of a site plan record must be: i) Accurate ii) Legible.
AC6.1 Describe how to check and maintain traps	Assessment Criteria 6.1 Checking and maintaining traps: a) Checking traps: i) Reasons for checking: • to ensure no non-target species • to safely release non-target species • to monitor target species activity. ii) How often to check: • frequency: at least once per day. • timing of visits. b) Maintaining traps: i) Check spring traps to ensure humaneness (98% efficient). ii) Check spring mechanism is operating freely. iii) Check trip mechanism is working, repair if necessary.

- iv) Repair any damage.
- v) Replace any broken parts.
- vi) Use rust inhibitors and/or remove any rust.
- vii) Lubricate.

AC6.2 Explain how to humanely and legally despatch live trapped grey squirrels and dispose of grey squirrel carcasses

Assessment Criteria 6.2

Humanely and legally despatching live trapped grey squirrels and disposing of grey squirrel carcasses:

- a) Humanely and legally despatching live trapped grey squirrels:
 - i) Restraint method:
 - trapping comb.
 - hessian sack.
 - ii) Despatch method:
 - priest.
 - shooting.
- b) Disposing of grey squirrel carcasses:
 - i) Bodies are located and removed.
 - ii) Disposal according to legislation:
 - incineration.
 - used as a food source.
 - buried in appropriate location.
 - collected by a licenced waste disposal contractor.

AC6.3 Describe the follow up procedures after pest trapping

Assessment Criteria 6.3

Follow up procedures after pest trapping:

- a) Cleaning and decontaminating traps after use:
 - i) Wash with water
 - ii) Remove any waste materials.
- b) Requirements for follow up visits:
 - i) Reason
 - ii) Number
 - iii) Frequency.
- c) Actions to take during follow up visits:
 - i) Identifying signs to note effectiveness of trap(s).
 - ii) Make recommendations for future trapping.
 - iii) Correct carcass disposal.
- d) Recording of information at a follow up visit:
 - i) Site map reference.
 - ii) Location of traps set.
 - iii) Visit times/dates.
 - iv) Number of species trapped.
 - v) Disposal arrangements.

Unit 210 Using traps to control rats and mice (TVPCR&M)

Level:	2
GLH:	28
Assessment method:	Practical observation with oral questioning
Aim:	The purpose of this unit is for learners to use traps to control rats and mice.

Learning Outcomes

- LO1 Understand the legislative, regulatory and Codes of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control
- LO2 Know the characteristics of rats and mice and their impact on the environment
- LO3 Understand the methods of preventative management and control for rats and mice
- LO4 Assess the environmental risks relating to the trapping site
- LO5 Carry out safe and accurate trapping procedures
- LO6 Know how to carry out post-operational procedures

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
AC1.1 Describe the legislative requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control	Assessment Criteria 1.1 Legislative requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control: a) Operator's responsibilities under the Health And Safety At Work Act (HASAWA): i) Maintain the health and safety of self and those within the surrounding area. ii) Follow instructions and training provided by the employer. iii) Cooperate with the employer on health and safety procedures in the workplace. b) Requirements under the Food and Environmental Protection Act (FEPA): i) Establish safe, effective and humane methods of controlling pests. ii) Safeguard the environment and protect the health of humans, flora and fauna. c) Considerations under the Wildlife and Countryside Act: i) Know which species can be legally captured with traps. ii) Permission required from the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). d) Consideration under the Wild Mammals Protection Act: i) Traps must be set in or within tunnels or covered to protect non-target species. e) Requirements under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act: i) Check work area for target species signs of activity, pest level and risks.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
	ii) Spring traps must be an approved design. f) Considerations under the Spring Trap Approval Order: i) Spring traps must: • be set in or within tunnels or covered • not be set in the open • be within the current approval order
AC1.2 Describe the regulatory requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control	Assessment Criteria 1.2 Operators' responsibilities under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control: a) Read, understand and comply with risk assessments for all hazardous substances. b) Adhere to control measures put in place to reduce risks. c) Check control measures are working and report any defects promptly.
AC1.3 Describe the Codes of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control	Assessment Criteria 1.2 Code of Practice (CoP) requirements relating to the use of traps for vertebrate pest control: a) Operators' responsibilities under CoP: i) The operator using the trap has received adequate training in the use of traps for vertebrate pest control. ii) Traps to be checked daily and any live catches are to be humanely destroyed or released. iii) Tunnel trap entrances restricted to prevent access by other animals. iv) Follow reporting procedures for non-target species trapping: • incidents involving wildlife to the Wildlife Incident Investigation Scheme (WIIS). b) Operator's responsibility for record keeping under CoP: i) Map reference. ii) Status eg Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). iii) Size of site. iv) Name(s) of those who need to be informed. v) Written permission which needs to be gained.
AC2.1 Describe the characteristics of rats	Assessment Criteria 2.1 The characteristics of rats: a) Breeding cycle of rats: i) Mature at 12 weeks, very territorial at this point. ii) Produce approximately 8 young about every 24 days. iii) Breed from February to November. iv) Family unit of 8 to 15. b) Feeding behaviour of rats: i) Feed at two or three familiar points. ii) Average intake 25 to 30 g. iii) Avoid new objects and can be bait shy (neophobic). iv) Require access to free water. c) Activity patterns of rats: i) Prefer a stable environment. ii) Adapt their activity patterns to the environment and/or group numbers. iii) Active in familiar areas. iv) Can climb rough walls and pipes. v) Jump well up to 100 cm. vi) Good swimmers.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
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AC2.2 Describe the characteristics of mice

Assessment Criteria 2.2

The characteristics of mice:

- a) Breeding cycle of mice:
 - i) Mature at 6 weeks.
 - ii) Produce approximately 8 young every 21 days in favourable conditions.
 - iii) Social groups of 9 with one dominant male.
- b) Feeding behaviour of mice:
 - i) Feed at many points.
 - ii) Average intake approximately 3 grams.
 - iii) Are not usually bait shy.
 - iv) Do not require access to free water, can extract moisture from food.
- c) Activity patterns of mice:
 - i) Naturally inquisitive.
 - ii) Good climbers.
 - iii) Often live above the floor.
 - iv) Jump up to 30cm.
 - v) Can squeeze through gaps as small as 5mm.

AC2.3 Describe where damage may be caused by rats and mice and the possible implications of the damage

Assessment Criteria 2.3

Where damage may be caused by rats and mice and the possible implications of the damage:

- a) Where damage may be caused by rats and mice:
 - i) Agricultural crops and stores.
 - ii) Public areas.
 - iii) Industrial land.
 - iv) Golf courses and sports grounds.
 - v) Trees and shrubs.
 - vi) Banking, railways, rivers, and flood banks.
 - vii) Buildings or structures and their loft spaces.
 - viii) Electrical installations and machinery.
- b) Possible implications of the damage caused by rats and mice:
 - i) Reduction in crop values.
 - ii) Costs related to damage and control.
 - iii) Transmission of disease.
 - iv) Public perception.
 - v) Environmental impact.
 - vi) Non-compliance with agricultural crop assurance schemes.
 - vii) Any damage leading to safety implications.

AC3.1 State the types of preventative management, natural control measures and alternative methods of population control for rats and mice

Assessment Criteria 3.1

The types of preventative management, natural control measures and alternative methods of population control for rats and mice:

- a) Types of preventative management for rats and mice:
 - i) Exclusion barriers.
 - ii) Closed containment or removal of potential food sources.
 - iii) Habitat and/or environment changes.
 - iv) Cleanliness.
 - v) Use of repellents and/or sonic devices.
- b) Natural control measures for rats and mice:
 - i) Approximate life expectancy.
 - ii) Natural predators.
 - iii) Species competition.
 - iv) Food availability.
 - v) Weather conditions.
 - vi) Impact of seasons.

- c) Methods of population control for rats and mice:
 - i) Trapping:
 - spring traps in current approval order.
 - single/multi catch.
 - half barrel traps.
 - pincer traps.
 - box trap.
 - snap trap.
 - ii) Removal of habitats.
 - iii) Predation.
 - iv) Shooting.
 - v) Gassing (rats only).
 - vi) Rodenticide.
- d) Suitability of population control methods:
 - i) Cost effectiveness of control.
 - ii) Acceptable method of control for the species.
 - iii) Level of control achievable.
 - iv) Effectiveness.
 - v) Safety for non-target species.
 - vi) Humaneness.
 - vii) Public perception.
 - viii) Environmental impact.
 - ix) Recovery of species post control.

AC4.1 Identify environmental risks to the trapping site and explain how to minimise these risks

Assessment Criteria 4.1

Environmental risks for the trapping site and how to minimise these risks:

- a) Environmental factors at risk at the trapping site:
 - i) Ground conditions.
 - ii) Water courses.
 - iii) Drains.
 - iv) Boreholes.
 - v) Environmental margins/strips/areas.
 - vi) Wildlife.
 - vii) Non-target domestic/farm animal species.
 - viii) Non-target bird species.
 - ix) Sensitive crops/areas.
 - x) Housing.
 - xi) Public access.
 - xii) Other environmental factors relevant to the site.
- b) Minimise risks to the trapping site:
 - i) Check and maintain traps.
 - ii) Inform neighbours.
 - iii) Secure trapping area.
 - iv) Erect warning signs.
 - v) Protect traps from domestic/farm animals, wildlife and birds.
 - vi) Use an appropriate trap for the target species.
 - vii) Appropriate timing of trapping.

AC4.2 Carry out a site survey to identify signs of rats and mice and non-target species

Assessment Criteria 4.2

Carry out a site survey to identify signs of rats and mice and non-target species:

- a) Natural habitat of rats:
 - i) Summer months out of doors and winter months inside.
 - ii) Burrows under buildings.
 - iii) Around poultry/game bird pens.
 - iv) Warm and dry with access to food and water.
 - v) Nests in straw/forage stacks or undisturbed rubbish.
- b) Natural habitats of mice:
 - i) Mostly live indoors.

- ii) Nest in warm dry areas with good access to food.
- iii) Unclean areas.
- iv) No predators.
- c) Signs of infestation for rats and mice:
 - i) Droppings.
 - ii) Smears.
 - iii) Holes.
 - iv) Damages to structures and food.
 - v) Urination pillars.
 - vi) Smell.
 - vii) Runs.
- d) Signs of non-target species present on site:
 - i) People.
 - ii) Farm animals.
 - iii) Domestic animals.
 - iv) Birds.
 - v) Other mammals.

AC5.1 Carry out safe and accurate trapping of rats and mice

Assessment Criteria 5.1

Safe and accurate trapping of rats and mice:

- a) Select trap approved for trapping rats and mice:
 - i) Spring/snap trap for rats.
 - ii) Snap trap for mice.
 - iii) Live trap for rats: single/multi catch cage trap.
 - iv) Live trap for mice: single/multi catch box trap.
- b) Safe and accurate trapping of rats and mice:
 - i) Use correct Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 - ii) Suitable trap site identified
 - iii) Complete/refer to site plan
 - iv) Public access identified
 - v) Working mechanism of the trap checked
 - vi) Pre-bait according to job specification and manufacturer's instructions
 - vii) Place trap
 - viii) Construct tunnel as necessary
 - ix) Fix securely and camouflage as required.
- c) Completion of a site plan record must be:
 - i) Accurate
 - ii) Legible.

AC6.1 Describe how to check and maintain traps

Assessment Criteria 6.1

Checking and maintaining traps:

- a) Checking traps:
 - i) Reasons for checking:
 - to ensure no non-target species
 - to safely release non-target species
 - to monitor target species activity.
 - ii) How often to check:
 - frequency: at least once per day.
 - timing of visits.
- b) Maintaining traps:
 - i) Check spring traps to ensure humaneness (98% efficient).
 - ii) Check spring mechanism is operating freely.
 - iii) Check trip mechanism is working, repair if necessary.
 - iv) Repair any damage.
 - v) Replace any broken parts.
 - vi) Use rust inhibitors and/or remove any rust.
 - vii) Lubricate.

Assessment Criteria	Scope of study
AC6.2 Explain how to humanely and legally despatch live trapped rats and mice and dispose of rats and mouse carcasses	Assessment Criteria 6.2 Humanely and legally despatching live trapped rats and mice and disposing of rat and mouse carcasses: a) Humanely and legally despatching live trapped rats and mice: i) Neck dislocation. ii) Priest. iii) Shooting. b) Disposing of rat and mouse carcasses: i) Bodies are located and removed. ii) Disposal according to legislation: • incineration. • buried in appropriate location. • collected by a licenced waste disposal contractor.
AC6.3 Describe the follow up procedures after pest trapping	Assessment Criteria 6.3 Follow up procedures after pest trapping: a) Cleaning and decontaminating traps after use: i) Wash with water ii) Remove any waste materials. b) Requirements for follow up visits: i) Reason ii) Number iii) Frequency. c) Actions to take during follow up visits: i) Identifying signs to note effectiveness of trap(s). ii) Make recommendations for future trapping. iii) Correct carcass disposal. d) Recording of information at a follow up visit: i) Site map reference. ii) Location of traps set. iii) Visit times/dates. iv) Number of species trapped. v) Disposal arrangements.

Supporting information

Evidence requirements

Practical observation and oral questioning by a City & Guilds NPTC approved assessor.

A prepopulated Record Of Assessment (ROA) must be completed by the assessor following an assessment. **All** Assessment Criteria (AC) must be completed as either 'met' or 'not met' for each outcome on the ROA.

The assessment(s) can be achieved at **pass** only. **All** Assessment Criteria (AC) must be met to achieve a pass result, if any AC is not met the candidate is unsuccessful and will fail the assessment.

Candidates who undertake this assessment and have met the requirements are reminded of their legal obligation to receive/undertake appropriate additional training in the use of any equipment that differs from that used during the assessment, but which they are nevertheless qualified to use.

Unit guidance

The delivery of this qualification should be carried out in a real-life working environment with a suitable site and target(s).

Learners should be familiar with all equipment that they are going to use.

Provision must be made to comply with environmental and sustainability regulations and standards; segregation of resources for reuse, recycling and disposal should be implemented.

New technologies should be included within delivery of this qualification to allow learners to practise without wasting products. Artificial intelligence (AI) and virtual reality (VR) could also be used to deliver knowledge and practical sessions.

It is recommended that the delivery integrates visits/engagement with local industry and employers to ensure that the implementation of legislation, policies, codes of practice and industry best practice are up to date.

Safe practice

The assessor and candidate must wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and, if required, Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) during the practical activities.

Assessors must ensure a site-specific risk assessment is carried out and sufficient control measures are implemented.

A First Aid kit meeting current regulations, of the appropriate size for the number of persons on site, must be available.

All equipment used in the delivery and assessment of the qualification must comply with manufacturer's guidelines and the relevant requirements of the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER) 1998. Equipment must be used in such a way that the learner, assessor, other persons and/or equipment are not endangered.

A breach of Health and Safety that puts any person at risk during the assessment process will result in the assessment being terminated and the candidate not meeting the required standard. The assessor may stop the assessment on the grounds of safety at any time at their discretion.

Suggested learning resources

Health and Safety Executive (HSE) information sheet AIS16 & AIS22 Available via:
<https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/ais16.htm>

Voluntary Initiative. Available via: **<https://voluntaryinitiative.org.uk/>**

Additional information may be sought from the relevant database or any other publication by the government or a government agency.

Appendix 1 Sources of general information

The following documents contain essential information for centres delivering City & Guilds qualifications. They should be referred to in conjunction with this handbook. To download the documents and to find other useful documents, go to www.cityandguilds.com or click on the links below:

Centre handbook: quality assurance standards

This document is for all approved centres and provides guidance to support their delivery of our qualifications. It includes information on:

- centre quality assurance criteria and monitoring activities
- administration and assessment systems
- centre-facing support teams at City & Guilds/ILM
- centre quality assurance roles and responsibilities.

The centre handbook should be used to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the centre contract.

Centre assessment: quality assurance standards

This document sets out the minimum common quality assurance requirements for our qualifications that feature centre-assessed components.

It incorporates our expectations for centre internal quality assurance and the external quality assurance methods we use to ensure that assessment standards are met and upheld. It also details the range of sanctions that may be put in place when centres do not comply with our requirements or actions that will be taken to align centre marking/assessment to required standards. Additionally, it provides guidance on administering portfolios and controlled assessments, including a definition of supervised conditions.

Access arrangements: when and how applications need to be made to City & Guilds

This provides full details of the arrangements that may be made to facilitate access to assessments and qualifications for candidates who are eligible for adjustments in assessment.

The **centre document library** also contains useful information on such things as:

- conducting examinations
- registering learners
- appeals and malpractice.

Useful contacts

Please visit the **contact us** section of the City & Guilds website.

City & Guilds

City & Guilds is the global skills partner, empowering people, organisations and economies to develop the skills they need for growth. With almost 150 years of trusted expertise, we support people into work, help them develop on the job and move into the next job.

We work with Governments, employers, training providers, colleges and industry stakeholders to design and deliver high-quality training, qualifications, assessments and credentials that lead to meaningful career progression. We understand the life changing link between skills development, social mobility and success. Our solutions span critical sectors including construction, engineering, transport, energy and electrical, serving over 1 million learners annually.

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