



LEVEL 2 AWARD IN THE SAFE USE OF SHEEP DIPS

ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

| Version and date | Change detail | Section |
|-------------------|--|--|
| 1.3 November 2017 | Added TQT details Deleted QCF / Learning Time | Qualification at a glance, Structure Throughout |

NPTC LEVEL 2 AWARD IN THE SAFE USE OF SHEEP DIPS

Candidate Information

Introduction

The scheme will be administered by City & Guilds.

City & Guilds will:

- Publish
 - scheme regulations
 - Assessment schedule
 - Assessment material
- Approve centres to co-ordinate and administer the scheme
- Set standards for the training of Verifiers and Assessors
- Recruit, train and deploy Verifiers
- Manage verification
- Issue certificates to successful candidates

The qualification

The qualification will be awarded to candidates who achieve the required level of competence in the units to which their certificate relates.

Instruction

Attendance at a course of instruction is not a pre-requisite for an application for an assessment but potential candidates are strongly advised to ensure that they are up to the standards that will be expected of them when they are assessed.

NPTC does **not** hold a register of instructors; however instruction will normally be available from recognised training providers and/or centres of further or higher education active in the areas covered by this certificate. Further information on training may be obtained from the local Assessment Centre.

Total Qualification Time

Total Qualification Time (TQT) is the total amount of time, in hours, expected to be spent by a Learner to achieve a qualification. It includes both guided learning hours (which are listed separately) and hours spent in preparation, study and assessment.

Access to Assessment

Assessment Centres will be responsible for arranging assessment on behalf of a Candidate. Assessment may only be carried out by an Assessor approved by NPTC for that scheme. Under no circumstances can either instructors involved in the preparation of candidates, or the candidates work place supervisors, or anyone else who might have a vested interest in the outcome, carry out the assessment.

The minimum age limit for candidates taking this qualification is 16 years. There is no upper age limit.

Assessment

The candidate must be registered through an City & Guilds approved assessment centre prior to assessment.

Assessment is a process by which it is confirmed that the candidate is competent in the units within the award to which the assessment relates. It is a process of collecting evidence about his/her capabilities and judging whether that evidence is sufficient to attribute competence.

The result of the assessment will be recorded on the assessment report form.

The schedule of assessment contains the performance criteria relating to:

- Observation of practical performance
- Assessment of underpinning knowledge

The result of Unit 1 (compulsory) and Unit 2 (optional) will be recorded on the Candidate Assessment Report Form, in the presence of the candidate.

Performance Evaluation (applicable to Unit 1 learning outcome 1, and unit 2)

At the Assessment, the Assessor will evaluate each activity against the following criteria:

- 4 = Meets or exceeds the assessment criteria by displaying a level of practical performance and/or underpinning knowledge, with no 'minor' or 'critical' faults. (Competent).
- 3 = Meets the requirements of the assessment criteria for both the practical performance and the underpinning knowledge, with some 'minor' faults but no 'critical' faults. (Competent).
- 2 = Does not fully satisfy the requirements of the assessment criteria, being unable to perform the practical task satisfactorily or being deficient in underpinning knowledge leading to the recording of minor faults. (Not yet competent).
- 1 = Does not satisfy the requirements of the assessment criteria, being unable to perform the practical task satisfactorily or safely or being deficient in underpinning knowledge leading to the recording of a critical fault. (Not yet competent).

A list of registered Assessment Centres is available from City & Guilds NPTC. (www.nptc.org.uk)

Verification

Verification is a process of monitoring assessment; it is an essential check to confirm that the assessment procedures are being carried out in the way that NPTC has laid down. The overall aim of verification is to establish a system of quality assurance that is acceptable in terms of both credibility and cost effectiveness.

Approved Assessors will be subject to a regular visit by the verifier at a time when assessments are being undertaken. A selection of assessment reports completed by the assessor will be evaluated by an NPTC approved verifier.

Compliance with the verification requirements is a pre-requisite for Assessors remaining on NPTC's list of approved assessors.

Complaints and Appeals

NPTC and its Assessment Centres have a formal Complaints and Appeals procedure. In the event of any dissatisfaction with the arrangements and conditions of assessment, the candidate should first contact the Assessment Centre through whom the assessment was arranged and submit the complaint in writing.

For further information on NPTC's Equal Opportunities Policy and Complaints and Appeals Procedures, please refer to www.nptc.org.uk

Learning Outcomes

The candidate will be able to:

- Use a Sheep Dip Manufacturers Product Label/Data Sheet for essential reference.
- Undertake an assessment of available sheep dip facilities and their operation to the agreed standards.
- Operate within and comply with the relevant Legislative, Welfare, and Environmental requirements.
- Select and wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for the tasks required.
- Complete essential records accurately.
- State the identified knowledge that underpins understanding of the control of common external parasites.
- State the identified knowledge that underpins understanding and responsibilities of sheep diseases, use and disposal of sheep dip, handling chemicals/COSHH, Health and Safety, environmental protection, and personal precautions

Additional Learning Outcomes applicable to Unit 2

The candidate will be able to:

- Store sheep dip chemicals safely.
- Prepare equipment and dip area following an acceptable procedure, add sheep dip chemicals, and work safely without risk to themselves, other personnel, sheep and other livestock and the environment.
- Carry out regular checks of equipment and quantity of diluted sheep dip chemicals.
- Maintain dip in good condition, identify sheep to be dipped and dip sheep effectively, safely and humanely
- Follow a safe disposal procedure for surplus concentrate and diluted sheep dip chemicals.
- Carry out correct procedure for cleaning PPE and any used equipment which may have been contaminated with sheep dip chemicals.

Guided Learning Hours (GLH)

The units for the NPTC Level 2 Award in the Safe Use of Sheep Dips have the following credit values:

Unit 1 Prepare to dip sheep - 2 credits - **(mandatory)** – 14 GLH

Unit 2 Practical sheep dipping - 1 credit - **(optional)** – 7 GLH

Total Qualification Time (TQT) – Minimum 20 Hours

Guidance Notes for Candidates and Assessors

The assessment is divided into two units:

Unit 1 Prepare to dip sheep (compulsory)

The unit is split up into 2 parts. The candidate will be able to:

Part 1 - Undertake an initial practical assessment prior to sheep being dipped

Part 2 - Demonstrate knowledge of dipping sheep

Unit 2 Practical sheep dipping (optional)

The candidate will be able to:

- Dip sheep

The qualification will be awarded to candidates who meet the assessment requirements for Unit 1

Unit 1 Prepare to dip sheep

Part 1 – Assessment is carried out on a one candidate to one Assessor basis, using oral questions in the vicinity of a sheep dip.

Part 2 - Assessed through a GOLA test

In order to pass the assessment for Part 2, candidates **must** obtain at least 28 marks out of the maximum 35 marks (80%).

Unit 2 Practical sheep dipping

This unit involves a practical assessment involving the dipping of sheep and the candidate's ability to use, store and dispose of sheep dips safely. Candidates are actively encouraged to complete Unit 2 of the assessment although it is optional. The appropriate authorisation from the appropriate agency must have been granted for the disposal of the sheep dip

Assessment of Unit 1 is available on a year round basis.

Assessment of Unit 2 may only be undertaken during accepted dipping seasons.

Safe Practice:

At all times, candidates must comply with the current best practice guidelines. Please refer to the most current publications: HSE (Leaflet AS29), Environmental Agency in England and Wales (Pollution of prevention guidelines: sheep dipping PPG12) Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Code of Practice for the protection of groundwater).

Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be worn at all times.

The VMD recommended PPE is:

Face shield (when handling dip concentrate)

Bib apron (over boiler suit) or waterproof coat (PVC or nitrile)

Gloves (non-lined, PVC or nitrile, heavy duty gauntlet style – 0.5mm thick and at least 300mm long)

Waterproof leggings/ trousers (PVC or nitrile)

Wellington boots

Any equipment used must be operated in such a way that the candidate, Assessor, other persons or equipment are not endangered.

Failure to operate safely and comply with these requirements will result in the Candidate not meeting the required standard.

Validation of Equipment:

A Manufacturer's instruction book or other operators' manual should be available.

A static or mobile sheep dip complying with legal requirements is acceptable for the assessment of Units 1 and 2 provided it is suitably equipped for all assessment activities to be carried out.

Additional Information:

May be sought from the relevant manufacturers' operator manuals or any other appropriate training or safety publication.

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City & Guilds is a registered charity established to promote education and training






| UNIT 1 Prepare to dip sheep | |
|--|--|
| Part 1 - Be able to undertake an initial practical assessment prior to sheep being dipped | |
| ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT CRITERIA |
| 1. Outline the essential factors to include in an overall strategy to control the principal external parasites for a specified flock | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislative requirements for health of stock, employers, operators, purchasers of dip, and protection of the environment. - Pre-dipping checks to minimise risks to animals, people and the environment. - Time of dipping for specific external parasites. - Safe, effective operation of dip facilities. - Emergency procedures. |
| 2. Describe the procedures to consider when accurately identifying specific external parasites. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check wool loss, body condition, physical signs - Irritation / agitation of sheep - Area of body affected - Identification of parasite - Time of year/weather conditions |
| 3. Identify the essential contents of a product data sheet/product label. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Product trade names and active ingredients. - Storage requirements. - Expiry date and batch number. - Target parasites. - Withdrawal period. - Dilution rates. - Safety recommendations for people and stock. - Recommend safe disposal notes. |
| 4. Describe the groups of product types for the treatment of external parasites in sheep. Demonstrate knowledge of products authorised to control <u>each</u> of the following: Sheep scab mite Blow fly strike Ticks Lice and Keds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OP Dips - SP Dips - Pour-ons, Spot-ons and Spray-ons - Endectocide injections - Any Veterinary Medicinal Product (either active ingredient or trade name) authorised in the UK for use against Sheep Scab Mite as at the date of the assessment, (reference from VMD: www.vmd.gov.uk) - Any Veterinary Medicinal Product (either active ingredient or trade name) authorised in the UK for use against Blow fly strike as at the date of the assessment, (reference from VMD: www.vmd.gov.uk) - Any Veterinary Medicinal Product (either active ingredient or trade name) authorised in the UK for use against Ticks as at the date of the assessment, (reference from VMD: www.vmd.gov.uk) - Any Veterinary Medicinal Product (either active ingredient or trade name) authorised in the UK for use against Lice and Keds as at the date of the assessment, (reference from VMD: www.vmd.gov.uk) |
| 5. Calculate capacity of dip bath and the quantity of chemical required. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accuracy of calculations. - Use of product label. - Initial or top-up operation. |
| 6. Select and put on PPE as specified on the data sheet / product label / COSHH assessment. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check and wear PPE as appropriate to handling concentrated or dilute chemical, or handling dipped sheep. - Put on PPE in progressive order. - Check PPE selection against overall COSHH and risk assessment. |
| 7. Measure out and add dip top-up concentrate to stated quantity of liquid in dip. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safe work area for measuring sheep dip concentrate (e.g. the drip pen) - Accuracy of measurement. - Accuracy of transfer of chemical by measure or closed transfer system (CTS). - Knowledge of installation and operation of CTS if applicable. - Correct PPE use. - Temporary provision for safe storage of chemical. |

| UNIT 1 Prepare to dip sheep | | |
|---|---|---|
| Part 1 - Be able to undertake an initial practical assessment prior to sheep being dipped | | |
| ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES | | ASSESSMENT CRITERIA |
| 8. | Clean, remove and store PPE safely. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cleaning procedure (wash & brush). - Order of removal. - Check on condition. - Storage in clean, dry, protected area. - Disposal of damaged PPE and contaminated washings. |
| 9. | Assess and report on the effective safe “run-off” from sheep after dipping and the importance of keeping freshly dipped sheep away from water courses. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate draining pen area (away from watercourses) and efficient return of run off back to pen - Adequate time for sheep to fully dry - Risks to pollution of ground or other water. - Understanding of period required for dip to lose toxicity. - Importance of condition of sheep at time of dipping, fleece length, cleanliness of fleece. - Reasons for increasing concerns regarding all forms of “water” risks. |
| 10. | Operate the engineering controls on a sheep dip (static or mobile) and state the reasons for the construction and maintenance of the dip, including collecting and draining pens. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Purpose of controls. Provision for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welfare of sheep - Protection of people - Protection of the environment - Efficient sheep movement and control - Position of sheep dip bath / site selection for mobile dip bath - Layout - Present condition (presence of wear/ damage) - Design features (faults and attributes) - Means of improving layout and design. - Provision of adequate water supply and cover for dip when not in use. |
| 11. | Outline the essential safety points necessary for the safe disposal of used chemical from the dip. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Records of waste sheep dip disposal (including Authorisation from the appropriate Agency) - Methods of disposal and approval requirements. - Risks to personnel, animals and wildlife. - Dilution rates when spreading on suitable land. - Methods of minimising environmental pollution. |
| 12. | Outline the factors to consider in using alternatives to plunge dipping for the control of external parasites. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of pour-ons, sprays, spot treatments, injectables. - Effectiveness of treatment. - Cost factors. - Relevance to use of contractor services. |
| 13. | Explain why animal welfare is essential for those undertaking the dipping of sheep. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meet animal welfare legislation. - Market considerations and consumer confidence. - Maintain productive performance in stock. - Maintain moral responsibilities. - Maintain efficiency of overall stock health scheme. |
| 14. | Describe the precautions to be taken before persons involved in the dipping operation eat, drink, smoke, or use the toilet. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Move from dipping area. - Wash and remove PPE. - Wash hands, face, exposed skin with soap and water. |
| 15. | Describe the factors to record following each dipping operation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trade name of product used, active chemical in the product, amount used. - Supplier. - Batch number. - Treatment dates. - End of withdrawal period. - Number, identification of sheep treated. - All persons involved and present at any time. - Dip disposal, site, weather, date, approval. |

UNIT 1 Prepare to dip sheep

Part 2 – Know how to dip sheep

01 Parasite Knowledge

| ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT CRITERIA |
|---|--|
| <p>Name the external parasites of sheep illustrated below:</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  <div style="margin-left: 10px;">0.2 – 0.6 mm in length</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  <div style="margin-left: 10px;">2 – 6 mm in length</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  <div style="margin-left: 10px;">1.5 – 3 mm in length</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  <div style="margin-left: 10px;">5 – 7 mm in length</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div style="margin-left: 10px;">5 – 8 mm in length</div> </div> </div> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of precautionary measures sheep farmers can take to reduce the chances of external parasites entering their flocks.</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of the important steps in the treatment of external parasites.</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of the signs of external parasites.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mite - Tick - Louse - Ked - Maggot Fly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain a closed flock. - Treat replacement stock when they arrive on the farm. - Isolate purchased stock for three weeks. - Purchase replacement stock from a reputable source. - Ensure vehicles used to transport stock are cleaned and disinfected before use. - Ensure all boundary fences are secure. - Avoid buying sheep from markets. - Ensure contractors have taken appropriate precautions against importing external parasites. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Correct identification of problem. - Treat with the most effective chemical. - Read and follow instructions on label/data sheet. - Use the most effective method of treatment. - Time the application for the best effects. - Ensure chemical is mixed at the correct strength. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rubbing. - Agitated - Loss of wool. - Poor performance - Death of Animal |

| UNIT 1 Prepare to dip sheep | |
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| Part 2 – Know how to dip sheep | |
| ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT CRITERIA |
| 02 Health & Safety | |
| Demonstrate knowledge of the tasks that must be done beforehand to ensure safe dipping. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Select the appropriate recommended product. - Check the chemical is labelled with a Product Licence or Veterinary Medicines number. - Read the product label. - Ensure the equipment (and dipping facilities) to be used is in good working order. - Decide how to dispose of the used dip wash safely - Check that there are sufficient sets of appropriate protective equipment (PPE). - Ensure that all the people that will be involved in the dipping are adequately informed and trained. - Provide a suitable water supply – taps connected to the mains water supply must be fitted with non return valves |
| Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements of the Control of Substance Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To identify the hazards. - To assess the risks. - To take proper precautions to protect the health of people and the environment - To train dip operators and maintain their competence. |
| Demonstrate knowledge of the main aims of all involved in sheep dipping. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To control the parasites. - To avoid ill-health in people. - To avoid harm to the environment. - To ensure the welfare of the sheep. |
| Demonstrate knowledge of essential features to protect people that should be taken into account when siting a sheep dip. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water course, springs and bore holes. - Good ventilation. - Avoid public access. |
| Demonstrate knowledge of those who should <u>not</u> be present in the dipping area. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children. - Those advised by their doctor to avoid dipping chemicals. - Animals not being dipped (including domestic pets). - All other people not required in the dipping operation. |
| Demonstrate knowledge of occasions when operators could be exposed to <u>concentrate</u> sheep dips | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparing the dip bath. - Using a closed transfer system. - If water-soluble sachets damaged. - Rinsing the concentrate container. - Handling contaminated PPE. - Transporting damaged concentrate dip containers - Routes of exposure e.g. by absorption through the skin, by swallowing or by breathing in vapour or aerosol. |
| Demonstrate knowledge of occasions when operators could be exposed to <u>dilute</u> sheep dip. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - During dipping. - Handling freshly dipped sheep (note: it is recommended that sheep should not be handled for a period of three months after treatment. If handled, appropriate PPE should be worn) - When releasing sheep from draining pens. - Disposing of used dip. - Cleaning equipment and PPE. - Handling sheep within three months of dipping. |

| UNIT 1 Prepare to dip sheep | |
|---|--|
| Part 2 - Know how to dip sheep | |
| 02 Health & Safety (continued...) | |
| ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT CRITERIA |
| <p>Demonstrate knowledge of action to be taken if the following occur:</p> <p>Splashes of sheep dip <u>concentrate</u> get on to the exposed skin or PPE</p> <p>PPE becomes heavily contaminated with sheep dip <u>concentrate</u>.</p> <p>A person is heavily contaminated with diluted sheep dip (e.g. falls into dip bath).</p> <p>Personal clothing worn under PPE becomes contaminated.</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of symptoms of poisoning in people.</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of key steps to be taken when an operator feels ill during dipping.</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of precautions which should be taken when handling sheep during the weeks following dipping.</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of <u>extra</u> precautions when handling wet sheep during the weeks following dipping.</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of why it is important to follow the "withdrawal period" as on the product label/data sheet.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wash off splashes immediately with lots of clean water. - Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash or dispose of safely; if dipping is to continue, put on clean PPE. - Treat as an emergency. - Remove from source of contamination as soon as possible. - Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. - Then wash all infected skin with lots of clean water. - Seek prompt medical advice. - Tell the doctor what chemical was used and take data sheet. - Report all cases of ill health as soon as possible to the VMD and the HSE (in – Northern Ireland, The Agriculture Health & Safety Inspectorate). - Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash (ensuring that drains or watercourses are not contaminated) or destroy. - Wash all potentially exposed skin with lots of clean water. - If dipping is to continue, put on clean clothing. - Feeling of exhaustion, weakness and anxiety (OP) - Headache (OP) - Dizziness - Cramp-like abdominal pains, nausea and vomiting (OP) - Chest pains. (OP) - Excessive sweating (OP) - General muscle twitching (OP) - Convulsions (OP) - Diarrhoea (OP) - Extreme difficulty with breathing (OP) - Blurred vision (OP & SP) - Salivation (OP & SP) - Paraesthesia (pins and needles) (SP) - Skin sensitisation SP - Itching SP - Take person away from dipping area. - Wash and remove protective clothing. - Remove any contaminated personal clothing. - Wash exposed skin. - Seek prompt medical advice. - Tell doctor what chemical is being used and take data sheet. - Reporting requirements under RIDDOR to HSE via ICC - Reporting requirements under SARSS to VMD - Handle as little as possible. - Wear overalls. - Wear good quality synthetic rubber disposable gloves. - Wash hands and exposed skin after completion of work. - Wear Wellington boots. - Wear waterproof trousers. - Wear waterproof coat - To ensure that consumers of sheep meat or sheep products are not affected by residues of sheep dip - To comply with legislation. |

| UNIT 1 Prepare to dip sheep | |
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| Part 2 - Know how to dip sheep | |
| 03 Environment | |
| ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT CRITERIA |
| Demonstrate knowledge of key features of a sheep dip facility that help to prevent environmental contamination. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify potential risk to environmental contamination - Dilute dip draining from dipped sheep is channelled back into dip bath. - Sited away from wells, boreholes, water courses, springs and drainage systems. - Dip bath does not overflow during use. - No drain hole. - Ease of emptying. - Draining pens are of adequate size. - The dip bath does not leak. |
| Demonstrate knowledge of key requirements for the safe long-term storage of sheep dip concentrate. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In original undamaged container. - In safe place under lock and key. - In a store designated for approved pesticide or veterinary medicines. - As stated on the product label/data sheet. - Storing containers off the ground. - Away from drains and streams. - Method of containing and/or absorbing spillage. |
| Demonstrate knowledge of precautions that should be in place in case of a spill of concentrated sheep dips. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure there is a supply of absorbent material such as dry sand, Fuller's – Earth, cat litter, or sawdust. - There is a container to hold the absorbed liquid which can be sealed, does not leak or let in water. - Use a drip tray when pouring dip. - Safely dispose of contaminated material after the spill has been cleaned up |
| Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements to help to ensure the sheep dip concentrate will be kept safely during the dipping operation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kept in the original undamaged containers. - In a safe and secure place. - In a vehicle if kept in an attached locked metal container. - Complies with product label/data sheet. - Kept on even ground away from drains and watercourses. |
| Demonstrate knowledge of where to obtain advice and guidance when using a sheep dip | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HSE - Environmental Agency in England and Wales - Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs - Scottish Environment Protection Agency or The Scottish Executive, Environment & Rural Affairs (SEERAD) - Countryside Management Division, Department of Agriculture or Environment & Heritage Service, Department of Environment in Northern Ireland. |
| Demonstrate knowledge of safe ways of disposing of surplus sheep dip concentrate. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Return to supplier/manufacturer. - By a hazardous waste disposal contractor. |
| Demonstrate knowledge of safe ways of disposing of spent, diluted sheep dip. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spread carefully on a suitable area of land at the rate of 5000 litres per hectare or 450 gallons per acre after recommended treatment - Site agreed with the Environmental Agency or SEPA. - By a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor. |
| Demonstrate knowledge of requirements that would identify a suitable area of land for spreading diluted used sheep dip. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ground is as flat as possible, not waterlogged nor prone to flooding, and soil type, depth and underlying strata are suitable to absorb the dip wash. - It is of minimal amenity and wild life value. - It has no access for people or animals. - It will not be used for grazing stock for at least a month. - It does not contain crops. - It is not adjacent to wells, watercourses, springs, boreholes or new and existing drainage systems. <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It must be spread more than 10 metres from watercourses and more than 50 metres from wells and springs. - It has been approved for this use by the relevant authority. - When the ground is not frozen. - Some vegetation present. |

| UNIT 1 Prepare to dip sheep | |
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| Part 2 - Know how to dip sheep | |
| 03 Environment (continued...) | |
| ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT CRITERIA |
| <p>Demonstrate knowledge of precautions that should be taken when dealing with empty sheep dip containers.</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of the dangers which may arise from incorrect disposal of used (dilute) sheep dip.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wear correct PPE. - Wash out containers thoroughly, putting rinses into the sheep dip bath. - Crush or puncture to prevent re-use. - Take to licensed disposal site - Never re-use containers. - Used containers should not be left lying around. - Contamination of drinking water. - Death of birds, fish and other wild life. - Death of domestic or other farm animals. - Damage to crops/grassland. - Prosecution and fine. - Penalties as a result of breach of cross-compliance |
| 04 Animal Welfare | |
| <p>Demonstrate knowledge of occasions when sheep should <u>not</u> be dipped.</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of ways of minimising stress to sheep during dipping.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When sheep are ill (except illness caused by ectoparasites). - When sheep are in a vulnerable stage of pregnancy. - When sheep are stressed. - When sheep have just eaten or are thirsty. - When sheep may be slaughtered within the withdrawal period. - When sheep are very wet. - When the weather is too hot or below freezing or heavy rain is imminent. - Immediately after sheep have been driven. - When a group is of a mixed size/age - By not overcrowding the holding pens, dipping bath and draining pens. - By not rushing the job. - By not rushing sheep before or after dipping. |

| Unit 2 – Practical sheep dipping | | |
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| Part 1 – Be able to dip sheep | | |
| ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES | | ASSESSMENT CRITERIA |
| 1. | Explain the requirements for storing sheep dip chemicals both in: (a) The short term. (b) The long term. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Security. - Condition of containers. - Identification of containers. - Provision for dealing with accidental spillage. |
| 2. | Maintain diluted dip in good condition. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Removal and disposal of rubbish. - Check on dip bath levels. |
| 3. | Explain the reasons for delaying the dipping operation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extreme weather conditions. - Unacceptable condition of sheep. - Absence of appropriate PPE. - Absence of trained operators - Environmental concerns - Dipping facilities unsatisfactory. |
| 4. | Identify that sheep are in acceptable condition for dipping. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General health and welfare. - Stage of pregnancy. - Stomach contents. - Rest period. - Dry fleece. - Minimum three weeks of wool growth. |
| 5. | Working as the Key Operator, dip at least fifteen sheep in a plunge bath which is designed and operable to an acceptable standard. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-dipping checks to ascertain integrity and suitability of dipping facility and PPE. - No essential personnel or animals present. - Animal welfare. - Operator safety. - Correct entry and immersion time of sheep in dip. - Correct, safe exit of sheep from dip. - Number of sheep in draining pens. - Correct drainage of dilute dip back into bath |

Test specification for Unit 1, Learning Outcome 2 of the Level 2 Award in the Safe Use of Sheep Dips
Pass = 28/35

| Outcome/ Section | Underpinning Knowledge | No of items | Items in test |
|-----------------------|--|-------------|---------------|
| 01 Parasite Knowledge | 01.01-01.05 Name the external parasites of sheep | 3 | 6 |
| | 01.06-01.13 . Demonstrate knowledge of precautionary measures sheep farmers can take to reduce the chances of external parasites entering their flocks | 1 | |
| | 01.14-01.19 Demonstrate knowledge of the important steps in the treatment of external parasites | 1 | |
| | 01.20-01.24 Demonstrate knowledge of the signs of external parasites | 1 | |
| 02 Health & Safety | 02.33-02.40 Demonstrate knowledge of the tasks that must be done beforehand to ensure safe dipping | 2 | 14 |
| | 02.41-02.44 Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health | 1 | |
| | 02.45-02.51 Demonstrate knowledge of the main aims of all involved in sheep dipping Demonstrate knowledge of essential features to protect people that should be taken into account when siting a sheep dip | 1 | |
| | 02.66-02.69 Demonstrate knowledge of those who should NOT be present in the dipping area | 1 | |
| | 02.81-02.88 Demonstrate knowledge of occasions when operators could be exposed to concentrate sheep dips | 1 | |
| | 02.89-02.94 Demonstrate knowledge of occasions when operators could be exposed to dilute sheep dip | 1 | |
| | 02.98-02.109 Demonstrate knowledge of the action to be taken in the case of splashes of sheep dip onto skin or PPE, heavy contamination on PPE with dip, heavy contamination of person with dip and personal clothing under PPE becomes contaminated | 3 | |
| | 02.110-02.120 Demonstrate knowledge of symptoms of poisoning in people | 1 | |
| | 02.121-02.126 Demonstrate knowledge of key steps to be taken when an operator feels ill during dipping | 1 | |
| | 02.127-02.133 Demonstrate knowledge of precautions and extra precautions when handling wet sheep during the weeks following dipping | 1 | |
| | 02.168-02.169 Demonstrate knowledge of why it is important to follow the "withdrawal period" as on the product label/data sheet | 1 | |
| 03 Environment | 03.52-03.58 Demonstrate knowledge of key features of a sheep dip facility that help to prevent environmental contamination | 1 | 12 |
| | 03.59-03.65 Demonstrate knowledge of key requirements for the safe long-term storage of sheep dip concentrates | 1 | |
| | 03.95-03.97 Demonstrate knowledge of precautions that should be in place in case of a spill of concentrated sheep dips | 1 | |
| | 03.134-03.138 Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements to help ensure the sheep dip concentrate will be kept safely during the dipping operation | 2 | |
| | 03.139-03.141 Demonstrate knowledge of an official body in your area whose advice should be followed when disposing of sheep dips | 1 | |
| | 03.142-03.146 Demonstrate knowledge of disposing of surplus and spent sheep dip | 2 | |
| | 03.147-03.156 Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements that would identify a suitable area of land for spreading diluted sheep dip | 2 | |
| | 03.157-03.162 Demonstrate knowledge of precautions that should be taken when dealing with empty sheep dip containers | 1 | |
| | 03.163-03.167 Demonstrate knowledge of the dangers which may arise from incorrect disposal of used (dilute) sheep dip | 1 | |
| 04 Animal Welfare | 04.70-04.77 Demonstrate knowledge of occasions when sheep should NOT be dipped | 2 | 3 |
| | 04.78-04.80 Demonstrate knowledge of ways of minimising stress to sheep during dipping | 1 | |
| TOTAL | | 35 | 35 |