**FSC Environmental and Social Risk Assessment**

**For the Use of Acetamiprid**

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<tr>
<th>Indicator from UK ESRA</th>
<th>Primary Control Measure</th>
<th>Supervision and Management</th>
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| Ace.1 Operations conform to FISA Safety Guide 202 *Application of pesticides by hand-held equipment.* | • Use of approved contractors and only trained and competent operators. | • Site inspections  
• Corrective actions raised, as necessary.  
• Toolbox talks issued where relevant. |
| Ace.2 Operators hold NPTC PA1 and PA6 certificates of competence or LANTRA equivalents | • Competency management system - Only operators with suitable qualifications working for approved contractors can be assigned to do pesticide application | • Site inspections  
• Corrective actions raised, as necessary.  
• Toolbox talks issued where relevant. |
| Ace.3 There is an appropriate COSHH assessment. | • Scottish Woodlands’ Pesticide Manual contains relevant CoSHH | • CoSHH Assessments are included in the Contractor’s Site Documentation. |
| Ace.4 Operators comply with the requirements and relevant recommendations of the product label and the extension of authorisation for a minor use of a plant protection product. | • The Extension of Use approval is included with the Contractor’s Site Documentation.  
• Use of approved contractors and only trained and competent operators. | • Site inspections  
• Corrective actions raised, as necessary.  
• Toolbox talks issued where relevant. |
| Ace.5 Records of acetamiprid usage are maintained, including trade name, active ingredient, quantity of active ingredient used, period of use, number and frequency of applications, location and area of use, and reason for use. These records are kept for a minimum of five years. | • Pesticide Application Record completed and returned by the contractor for every job.  
• Data from forms submitted to Scottish Woodlands on an annual basis | • Contractors can only be paid when a completed form is returned.  
• Records checked by manager. |
| Ace.6 There is awareness of research into chemical and non-chemical alternatives to acetamiprid carried out by Forest Research, the Hylobius Industry Research Programme, or other agencies. | • Not directly related to on site activity. Certification and Environment Manager holds the responsibility for disseminating information and Chairs HIRP. | • Membership of Group Scheme  
• Toolbox talks |
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| Ace.7 Individual certificate holders or group schemes with a total certified area of more than 5,000 hectares provide financial or in kind contributions to research into chemical and non-chemical alternatives to acetamiprid carried out by Forest Research, the Hylobius Industry Research Programme or other agencies. | • Not directly related to on site activity. Certification and Environment Manager Chairs HIRP and holds the responsibility arranging trials, and cooperation with others involved in Hylobius research | • Membership of Group Scheme  
• Scottish Woodlands has been involved in trial work for alternative methods of weevil control and will continue to be so. Work has been both in kind and in cash. |
| Ace.8 Operations conform to UK Forestry Standard requirements and guidelines in relation to buffer zones around watercourses, waterbodies, and abstraction points. There is no usage, mixing or filling of acetamiprid within 10 m of permanent watercourses with a channel <2 m wide, within 20 m of wider watercourses or lakes, reservoirs, large ponds or wetlands, or within 50 m of abstraction points for public or private water supplies, such as springs, boreholes, wells or surface water intakes | • Sites are inspected prior to operations to identify any issues including drains directly connected to watercourses.  
• Appropriate measures included in the instructions given to the contractor.  
• Water supplies are identified on site maps and the buffer zone around them marked on the ground.  
• Use of approved contractors and only trained and competent operators to identify other buffers. | • Site inspections  
• Corrective actions raised, as necessary.  
• Toolbox talks issued where relevant. |
| Ace.9 Impacts on water quality are monitored using data collected by drinking water inspectorates and/or statutory environment protection agencies. | • This is done at a UK level | Research carried out by Forest Research shows that acetamiprid does not contaminate watercourses if the controls in this document are full implemented. |
| Ace.10 Applications are targeted to avoid run-off into the soil or contact with non-target plants. | • Use of approved contractors and only trained and competent operators. | Site inspections  
• Corrective actions raised, as necessary.  
• Toolbox talks issued where relevant. |
| Ace.11 There is appropriate consultation with the relevant statutory nature conservation body and/or other experts to identify and mitigate potential threats to statutory designated sites within and/or adjacent to the management unit. | • Only applicable to designated sites. Consents obtained where required. | Site management  
• Forest Plans and maps identify all designated sites. Scoping procedure ensures contact with local agencies. |
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| Ace.12 Operators have and use adequate personal protective equipment as specified on the product label and in the COSHH assessment. | • Use of approved contractors and only trained and competent operators.  
• CoSHH Assessment provided to main contractor | • Site inspections with corrective actions raised, as necessary.  
• Toolbox talks issued as necessary |
| Ace.13 Operator exposure to acetamiprid is monitored using pesticide application records and site checks of use of personal protective equipment. There is appropriate follow up action if personal protective equipment is not being used. | • CoSHH Assessment for required PPE.  
• Pesticide Application Record confirms use.  
• Use of approved contractors and only trained and competent operators. | • Site inspections with corrective actions raised, as necessary.  
• Toolbox talks issued as necessary |
| Ace.14 Operator health concerns are monitored using pesticide application records and site checks. There is appropriate follow up action if health concerns are identified | • Pesticide Application Record contains section for reporting ill effects.  
• Ill effects raised soon as reported and followed up by internal investigation. | |  
| Ace.15 Acetamiprid containers are stored safely and securely. | • All contractors required to use suitable storage boxes on site. | • Use of trained and competent operators and approved contractors only.  
• Site inspection with corrective actions raised, as necessary.  
• Toolbox talks issued as necessary |
| Ace.16 Operations conform to Forestry Commission Practice Guide 15 guidance on protecting the public | • Sites are inspected prior to operations to identify any access issues and appropriate measures included in the instructions given to the contractor.  
• Consultation with local authority and local people is carried out if appropriate.  
• Site maps marked up where appropriate | • Use of trained and competent operators and approved contractors only.  
• Site inspections with corrective actions raised, as necessary.  
• Toolbox talks issued as necessary |
| Ace.17 Where it is desirable to restrict public access to minimise health and safety risks, such restrictions are kept to the minimum extent and duration necessary to achieve their aims. | • Site maps and contract instructions.  
• Signs are put in place as required and access routes diverted or closed as appropriate and as identified in Ace 16 and removed 24hrs after completion.  
• Use of approved contractors only and trained and competent operators. | • Site inspections with corrective actions raised, as necessary.  
• Toolbox talks issued as necessary |
## Operational Checklist from ESRA Controls

### 1. Pre-commencement

**People**
- All operators are suitably qualified
- Copies of all certificates of competence are held on file

**CoSHH and PPE**
- CoSHH assessment identifies appropriate PPE
- CoSHH assessment given to main contractor and PPE agreed

**Pesticide Approvals**
- “Off-label” approval checked and provided to contractor
- Application rate agreed and contractor provided with Gazelle SG mixing and calibration document

**Buffer Zones**
- Site walked and watercourses marked on site map
- Drains checked and either
  - disconnected from watercourses by silt trap and suitable buffer
  - or connected drains marked on site map and to be buffered as per watercourses
- Sensitive buffers (e.g. Water supplies) marked on site map and physically on the ground with flag or tape

**Equipment**
- Contractor has appropriate nozzles pesticide to target tree
- Contractor has suitable pesticide storage box

**Records**
- Contractor understands reporting requirements and has appropriate form to complete

**Public Access**
- Access routes identified on site map
- Signs in place to warn members of public or divert access route
- Access routes buffered if required.

**Designated Sites**
- Appropriate agency consulted
- Approval obtained if required
- Sensitive areas marked on site map and physically on the ground with flag or tape

**Site Map**
- Site map checked and copy given to contractor

### 2. Completion Record

**Records**
- Pesticide Application Record returned by contractor
- Pesticide Application record checked and filed
- Ill effects (if any) recorded and followed up

**Public Access**
- Signs removed 24hrs after job concluded

**Waste Management**
- All waste removed from site and disposed of correctly
3. Supervision and Management

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<th>Observations</th>
<th>Actions Taken</th>
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4. Guidance Note

Before the ESRA is contemplated the decision to use a pesticide must be justified through an Integrated Pest Management approach.

The UK level ESRA contains a set of requirements designed to control the risk of contamination of operators, the environment, and members of the public. These controls represent best practice in the use of pesticides. At a local level, the forest manager is required to show how these controls have been implemented in practice and how any site-specific issues have been dealt with. It is therefore possible to create a checklist of items that must be in place before an operation begins. When an operation is completed there are requirements of record keeping.

To fully comply with the requirements of the ESRA it is also necessary to show, through supervision and management of the operation, that it was carried out correctly. The level of supervision and management should be related to the scale, intensity and risk posed. This would be determined by such issues as the presence of water supplies, public footpaths etc as well as the overall area to be treated.

A completed copy of the attached template should be retained for each pesticide application along with the additional documentation it refers to.