

TIPWG IPM GENERIC Guidance Framework

1. Identifying the problem

Characterising the biotic and abiotic factors involved (both the threat and the tree species being damaged)

- Life cycle
- Distribution/Density
- Damage
- Limiting factors (e.g. Natural Enemies)

2. Consideration of control options

- No**
- a. Are there regulatory requirements that dictate the control action needed?
 - b. Assess the risk in terms of the environmental, social and economic impact of both the damage and the control. Consider landscape-scale planning or conservation designations that might limit the use of the chemical control measure.
- Yes**

5a. Preventative measures

- Site/species matching
- Plant quality
- Planting quality
- Stand management

3. Decision making process

4. No action

NO

5. Avoidance

YES

YES

6. Remedial action

NO

9. Monitoring and recording

- Trade name
- Active ingredient (a.i.)
- Quantity of a.i.
- Period of use
- Number, frequency and method of application
- Location and area of use
- Applicator
- Reason for use
- Risk Assessment
- Disposal/Spillage management
- Weather conditions

8. Application

7. Incorporation of ESRA into site Operation Plan

- Identification of site specific risks
- Adaption of generic mitigation and monitoring requirements, as required

6a. Non-chemical

- Evaluate the cultural options available
 - Evaluate the biological options available
- NO**

6b. Chemical

- Identify the range and limitations of available chemicals

Non-HHP

Restricted

HHP

Highly Restricted

Prohibited*

- Ensure IGI conditions and thresholds are conformed to. * Only in an emergency or by government order

ESRA

Undertaken to select control option based upon:

- Least environmental/social damage
- Effectiveness
- Equal/greater environmental/social benefits