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**SOUTH AFRICAN QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
REGISTERED UNIT STANDARD:**

Execute sustainable resource use and quality control

SAQA US ID	UNIT STANDARD TITLE			
116288	Execute sustainable resource use and quality control			
ORIGINATOR		ORIGINATING PROVIDER		
SGB Primary Agriculture				
QUALITY ASSURING BODY				
-				
FIELD			SUBFIELD	
Field 01 - Agriculture and Nature Conservation			Primary Agriculture	
ABET BAND	UNIT STANDARD TYPE	OLD NQF LEVEL	NEW NQF LEVEL	CREDITS
Undefined	Regular	Level 4	NQF Level 04	3
REGISTRATION STATUS		REGISTRATION START DATE	REGISTRATION END DATE	SAQA DECISION NUMBER
Reregistered		2009-07-01	2012-06-30	SAQA 0480/09
LAST DATE FOR ENROLMENT		LAST DATE FOR ACHIEVEMENT		
2013-06-30		2016-06-30		

In all of the tables in this document, both the old and the new NQF Levels are shown. In the text (purpose statements, qualification rules, etc), any reference to NQF Levels are to the old levels unless specifically stated otherwise.

This unit standard does not replace any other unit standard and is not replaced by any other unit standard.

PURPOSE OF THE UNIT STANDARD

The learner achieving this unit standard will be able to understand efficient resource allocation, determining the size of the business and carry out efficient quality control methods. In addition they will be well positioned to extend their learning and practice into other areas of agriculture and business management, benefiting the agricultural industry in the provision of competent trained management.

Learners will understand the importance of the application of business principles in agricultural production with specific reference to production/conversion.

They will be able to operate farming practices as businesses and will gain the knowledge and skills to move from a subsistence orientation to an economic orientation in agriculture. Farmers will gain the

knowledge and skills to access mainstream agriculture through a business-orientated approach to agriculture.

LEARNING ASSUMED TO BE IN PLACE AND RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING

It is assumed that a learner attempting this unit standard will demonstrate competence against the unit standards or equivalent:

- NQF 3: Explain the planning and scheduling of tasks in a production environment.
- NQF 3: Explain Store Inputs, Categories, Labelling And Storage Methods.
- NQF 3: Explain Costing And The Viability Of An Agricultural Business.

UNIT STANDARD RANGE

Whilst range statements have been defined generically to include as wide a set of alternatives as possible, all range statements should be interpreted within the specific context of application.

Range statements are neither comprehensive nor necessarily appropriate to all contexts. Alternatives must however be comparable in scope and complexity. These are only as a general guide to scope and complexity of what is required.

Specific Outcomes and Assessment Criteria:

SPECIFIC OUTCOME 1

Determine availability of resources and maintain sustainable resource use.

OUTCOME RANGE

Availability of resources refers to but is not limited to the quality, quantity and origin of resources.

Sustainable resource use refers to but is not limited to the efficient and effective usage of the resources while ensuring long-term use and availability.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 1

Resource planning is performed by identifying the status and availability of the required resources.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION RANGE

- Resources refer to but are not limited to the various inputs required in the production process (seed, fertiliser, animals, feed, machinery, labour, capital, etc).
- The status refers to but is not limited to quantity and quality required, timing, source, etc.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 2

The essence of sustainable usage is defined and explained in order to describe the sustainable usage of resources.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 3

Required and available resources are compared and a production plan incorporating all the available resources and information to produce the desired output at sustainable levels is developed.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 4

Applicable legal requirements and the boundaries it puts on the agricultural processing activities are applied.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION RANGE

Legal requirements refer to but are not limited to Occupational Health and Safety Act and its regulations (labour and usage of inputs), standardisation of products (Agricultural Product Standards

Act), other regulatory requirements, etc.

SPECIFIC OUTCOME 2

Determine the scope of the enterprise / production unit.

OUTCOME RANGE

The scope refers to the extent in financial, resource, inputs, outputs and physical terms.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 1

The concept: Economies of scale is explained.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 2

The effect of the factors that determine the size of an enterprise / production unit are identified and explained.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION RANGE

Factors refer to but are not limited to the availability of resources, demand, facilities, capabilities etc.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 3

The factors that influence the size of the enterprise and determine on the level on which the business will be able to operate are identified and evaluated.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION RANGE

Level of operation refers to but is not limited to the relative terms small, medium, large.

SPECIFIC OUTCOME 3

Apply the principles of quality management systems.

OUTCOME RANGE

Quality management refers to but is not limited to all the steps and actions in the control process to ensure certain production level and quality and includes procedures such as Work Study, proprietary systems such as TQM, QES, ISO, HACCP, EURAPGAP, simple adjustments, internal development, etc.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 1

The concept of quality is defined.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 2

An understanding of quality management is demonstrated by explaining the principles and components of systems.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION RANGE

Principles of quality management refer to but are not restricted to the motivation for quality management and the steps that have to be followed during quality control inspections; customer-supplier chains and specific terms used within quality management systems (such as Price of Non-Conformance, Zero Tolerance, etc.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 3

Various quality management methods that can be followed and develop / select a relevant quality control method for the enterprise / production unit are identified and selected.

SPECIFIC OUTCOME 4

Integrate the concept of quality control into the production process.

OUTCOME RANGE

Quality control refers to but is not limited to all the steps and actions in the control process to ensure certain production level and quality.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 1

Data gleaned off production and processing systems related to product quality is gathered and processed.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 2

Attributes of the production process that relate to the product's quality are investigated and reported on.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 3

The impact of various procedures, systems and methodologies on the quality of products are evaluated.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 4

Cost/benefit analysis regarding the effect of such processes and procedures is developed.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 5

Relevant communication to demonstrate and motivate the implementation of changes in the processing of animal products is developed and produced.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION RANGE

Communication includes but is not limited to reports, presentations, shows, demonstrations, visits, books and pamphlets.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION 6

The resulted quality of the production process and recommend specific remedial actions that can improve the situation is assessed.

ASSESSMENT CRITERION RANGE

Remedial actions may refer to a change in the production method or change in the input allocations, but is not limited to the above mentioned.

UNIT STANDARD ACCREDITATION AND MODERATION OPTIONS

The assessment of qualifying learners against this standard should meet the requirements of established assessment principles.

It will be necessary to develop assessment activities and tools, which are appropriate to the contexts in which the qualifying learners are working. These activities and tools may include an appropriate combination of self-assessment and peer assessment, formative and summative assessment, portfolios and observations etc.

The assessment should ensure that all the specific outcomes, critical cross-field outcomes and essential embedded knowledge are assessed.

The specific outcomes must be assessed through observation of performance. Supporting evidence

should be used to prove competence of specific outcomes only when they are not clearly seen in the actual performance.

Essential embedded knowledge must be assessed in its own right, through oral or written evidence and cannot be assessed only by being observed.

The specific outcomes and essential embedded knowledge must be assessed in relation to each other. If a qualifying learner is able to explain the essential embedded knowledge but is unable to perform the specific outcomes, they should not be assessed as competent. Similarly, if a qualifying learner is able to perform the specific outcomes but is unable to explain or justify their performance in terms of the essential embedded knowledge, then they should not be assessed as competent.

Evidence of the specified critical cross-field outcomes should be found both in performance and in the essential embedded knowledge.

Performance of specific outcomes must actively affirm target groups of qualifying learners, not unfairly discriminate against them. Qualifying learners should be able to justify their performance in terms of these values.

- Anyone assessing a learner against this unit standard must be registered as an assessor with the relevant ETQA.
- Any institution offering learning that will enable achievement of this unit standard or assessing this unit standard must be accredited as a provider with the relevant ETQA.
- Moderation of assessment will be overseen by the relevant ETQA according to the moderation guidelines in the relevant qualification and the agreed ETQA procedures.

UNIT STANDARD ESSENTIAL EMBEDDED KNOWLEDGE

The person is able to demonstrate a basic knowledge of:

- Sustainable resource allocation.
- Legal requirements effecting production.
- Economy of scale.
- Optimisation.
- Quality management methods and systems.
- Reporting skills.
- The purpose of learning about production and conversion.
- Basic systems management.
- Application of theoretical knowledge.
- Business management.

UNIT STANDARD DEVELOPMENTAL OUTCOME

N/A

UNIT STANDARD LINKAGES

N/A

Critical Cross-field Outcomes (CCFO):

UNIT STANDARD CCFO IDENTIFYING

Problem solving relates to all specific outcomes.

UNIT STANDARD CCFO WORKING

Teamwork relates to all specific outcomes.

UNIT STANDARD CCFO ORGANISING

Self-organisation and management relates to all specific outcomes.

UNIT STANDARD CCFO COLLECTING

Information evaluation relates to all specific outcomes.

UNIT STANDARD CCFO COMMUNICATING

Communication relates to all specific outcomes.

UNIT STANDARD CCFO SCIENCE

Use science and technology relates to all specific outcomes.

UNIT STANDARD CCFO DEMONSTRATING

Inter-relatedness of systems relates to all specific outcomes.

UNIT STANDARD CCFO CONTRIBUTING

Self-development relates to all specific outcomes.

QUALIFICATIONS UTILISING THIS UNIT STANDARD:

	ID	QUALIFICATION TITLE	OLD LEVEL	NEW LEVEL	STATUS	END DATE	QUALITY ASSURING BODY
Core	48979	National Certificate: Animal Production	Level 4	New Level Assignment Pend.	Reregistered	2012-06-30	AgriSETA
Core	49009	National Certificate: Plant Production	Level 4	New Level Assignment Pend.	Reregistered	2012-06-30	AgriSETA

PROVIDERS CURRENTLY ACCREDITED TO OFFER THIS UNIT STANDARD:

This information shows the current accreditations (i.e. those not past their accreditation end dates), and is the most complete record available to SAQA as of today. Some Quality Assuring Bodies have a lag in their recording systems for provider accreditation, in turn leading to a lag in notifying SAQA of all the providers that they have accredited to offer qualifications and unit standards, as well as any extensions to accreditation end dates. The relevant Quality Assuring Body should be notified if a record appears to be missing from here.

1. College of Sustainable Agriculture

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