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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 17980.48-2026

Replacing GB/T 17980.48-2000

**Pesticides - Guidelines for field efficacy trials - Part 48:
Herbicides against weeds in forests**

农药 田间药效试验准则 第48部分：除草剂防治林地杂草

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document is Part 48 of GB/T 17980, "Guidelines for Field Efficacy Testing of Pesticides". GB/T 17980 has published the following... part.

- 1. Insecticide Control of Lepidoptera Boring Pests in Rice;
- 2. Insecticide Control of Rice Leaf Roller;
- 3. Pesticide Control of Rice Leafhoppers;
- 48. Herbicides for Controlling Weeds in Forest Land;

---Part 149: Insecticides for the Control of Red Imported Fire Ants. This document supersedes GB/T 17980.48-2000 "Guidelines for Field Efficacy Testing of Pesticides (I) Herbicides for the Control of Weeds in Forest Land", and is consistent with... Compared with GB/T 17980.48-2000, apart from structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

- a) The requirements for the scope of application have been changed (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the 2000 edition);
- b) A new chapter on "Terminology and Definitions" has been added, including definitions for non-target trees and target trees (see Chapter 3);
- c) The requirements for selecting subjects for experimental prevention and control have been changed (see 4.2, 2.2 of the 2000 edition);
- d) Added provisions for test treatment (see 5.1);
- e) The requirements for test and control reagents have been changed (see 5.2,

3.1 of the 2000 edition);

1 Scope

GB/T 17980.48-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering trials of forestry herbicides - releasing young trees from competing vegetation, assessed over seasons rather than weeks and on plots measured in hectares. The guideline fixes the trial design and the plots, the timing and rate of application, the assessment of weed cover and the growth of the released trees, the calculation of efficacy against the untreated control and the phytotoxicity to be recorded. It replaces GB/T 17980.48-2000, one of the parts of GB/T 17980 revised together in this batch. It was issued on 27 February 2026 and has been in force since 1 September 2026, replacing GB/T 17980.48-2000. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document describes the methods for field plot trials of herbicides for controlling weeds in forest land. This document applies to pre-transplant chemical land preparation (a), young forest tending (planting or natural regeneration) (b), stand improvement (c), and prevention of non-targeted planting. Herbicides are used to control all forest tree species, including those in the genera Acer, Alder, Betulaceae, and Carpinus, for purposes such as stump regeneration (d) and thinning (e). Weeds in broad-leaved tree species such as *Gnaphalium*, *Fraxinus*, *Quercus*, and *Salix*, as well as coniferous tree species such as *Abies*, *Larch*, *Picea*, *Pinus*, and *Dalbergia*. Field efficacy plot trials and safety evaluations for registered medicinal herbs (including miscellaneous shrubs and non-target trees).

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 nontargettree Trees or stumps that are planned to be removed.

3.2 targettree Trees that are planned to be preserved and cultivated.

4 Test conditions

4.1 Selection of the target tree The target tree species should be a locally representative, conventional species, or a species required by agreement. Record the tree species name

(including Chinese scientific name and Latin scientific name). Name, cultivation type, and variety name.

4.2 Selection of experimental control targets The target species (weeds, shrubs, and non-target trees) in the experimental site should be representative, and their occurrence density, age, and distribution uniformity should meet the requirements of the experiment. The composition of the target community should include the main species in the control spectrum of the tested pesticide. Record the Chinese and Latin scientific names of various pests and diseases.

4.3 Cultivation conditions Soil conditions (soil type, organic matter content, pH, soil moisture, fertility) and tillage practices should be uniform and consistent across all experimental plots, and should meet the requirements of the current regulations. Forestry practices in the context of geoscience. The test trees should be of the same age, vigorous, and uniform in height and diameter at breast height (DBH). Planting practices such as spacing between trees and rows should meet [relevant standards/requirements].