



Drift Evaluation Tool

Drift risk diagnosis and effects of mitigation measures

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Spray drift is always there !







Key questions for better decisions

<u>What is the risk</u> of water comtamionation due to drift in <u>SPECIFIC</u> weather and field situation ?



<u>What factors</u> need to be considered to assess the risk?

<u>What measures</u> can be used to mitigate the risk ?

How efficient are the measures ?

EVALUATION TOOL



Objectives

Interactive and user-friendly application:

- diagnose the drift risk
- propose risk mitigation measures

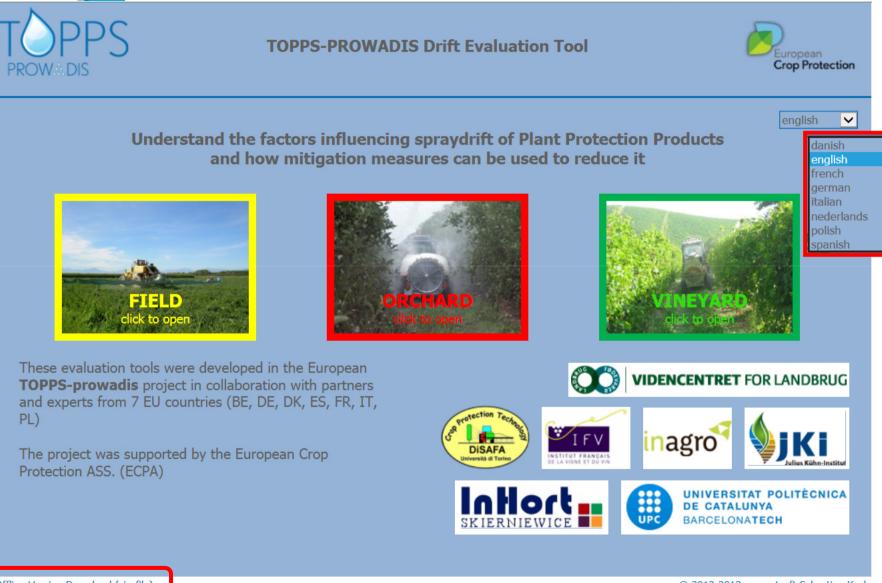




- help the operator make better decisions
- reduce risk of contamination of water and other sensitive areas due to spray drift



http://www.topps-drift.org/







Factors influencing risk of water contamination



I. APPLICATION SITE proximity to water

LOCATION

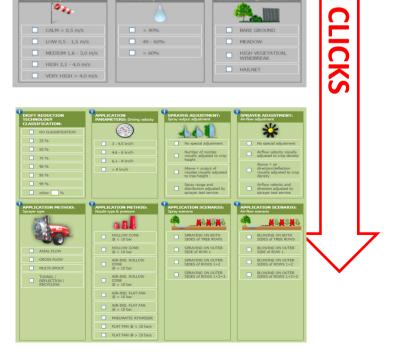
II. METEO & FIELD CONDITIONS

uncontrollable factors

SITUATION

III. EQUIPMENT & METHODS operator dependent factors

MITIGATION



spraying within the zone of awareness (buffer zone + 5 rows or 20 m)

spraying beyond the zone of awareness (buffer zone + 5 rows or 20 m)

15 - 25°C

> 25°C

TOWARDS sensitiv

PARALLEL to sensit

AWAY FROM the sensitive area

10%

25%

50%

75%90%

15

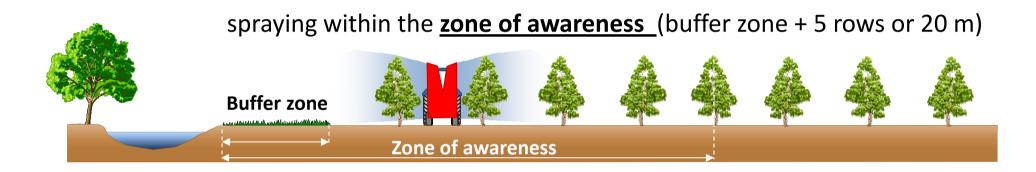


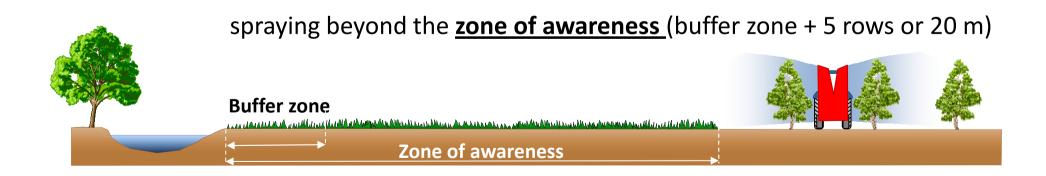
I. APPLICATION SITE <u>Proximity to water</u>

Standard situation:

Wind: 3-4 m/s Temperature: 15-25 °C Humidity: 40-60%

Nozzles: Hollow-cone Pressure: >10 bar Sprayer: Radial flow Driving velocity 6-8 km/h







II. METEO & FIELD CONDITIONS

Uncontrollable factors



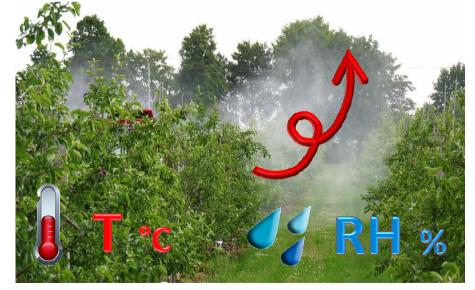
<u>WIND</u>

- direction
- velocity

<u>AIR</u>

- temperature
- relative humidity





IND: Direction	AIR: Temperature	CROP: Canopy density
	1	建建雄
TOWARDS sensitive area	< 15°C	25%
PARALLEL to sensitive area	> 25°C	50%
AWAY FROM the sensitive area		75%
	0	90%
(IND: Velocity	AIR: Humidity	ORCHARD: Adjacent structure
TND: velocity	AIR: Humidity	
	AIR: Humidity	
033		ORCHARD: Adjacent structure
CALM < 0,5 m/s	< 40%	ORCHARD: Adjacent structure BARE GROUND
CALM < 0,5 m/s	< 40%	ORCHARD: Adjacent structure

SITUATION

II. METEO & FIELD CONDITIONS <u>Uncontrollable factors</u>

adjacent structures

• crop density



IND: Direction	AIR: Temperature	CROP: Canopy density

TOWARDS sensitive area	< 15°C	10%
PARALLEL to sensitive	15 - 25°C	25%
area	□ > 25°C	50%
AWAY FROM the sensitive area		75%
Service di cu		9096
VIND: Velocity	AIR: Humidity	ORCHARD: Adjacent structure
VIND: Velocity	AIR: Humidity	ORCHARD: Adjacent structur
VIND: Velocity	AIR: Humidity	ORCHARD: Adjacent structur BARE GROUND
011		<u> </u>
CALM < 0,5 m/s	 < 40% 	BARE GROUND
CALM < 0,5 m/s	< 40% 40 - 60%	BARE GROUND MEADOW HIGH VEGETATION,

SITUATION

Drift Risk Value

II. METEO & FIELD CONDITIONS Uncontrollable factors

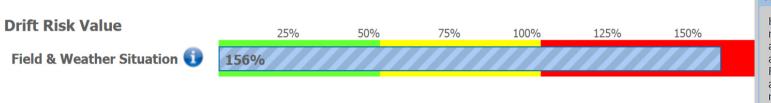
RESULTS

75%

100%

125%

150%



RECOMMENDATION

HIGH risk of spray drift. Do not spray unless SDRT is used and /or drift reducing application parameters are set. Follow the local regulations and the label recommendations for buffer zones

RECOMMENDATION

MEDIUM risk of water contamination by drift. Consider using SDRT and/or setting drift reducing application parameters. Follow the local regulations and the label recommendations for buffer zones

Field & Weather Situation i 78% Drift Risk Value 25% 50% 75% 100% 125% 150%

50%

25%

RECOMMENDATION

LOW risk of spray drift. During spray application periodically check the meteorological conditions and in case of unfavourable weather change, apply the drift mitigation measures. Follow the local regulations and the label recommendations for buffer zones



III. EQUIPMENT & METHODS Operator dependent factors

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY (SDRT)

(combination of nozzles application parameters and scenarios)

5%



















MITIGATION

III. EQUIPMENT & METHODS

Operator dependent factors

SPRAYER ADJUSTMENTS

• driving velocity





MITIGATION

III. EQUIPMENT & METHODS Operator dependent factors

SPRAYER ADJUSTMENTS

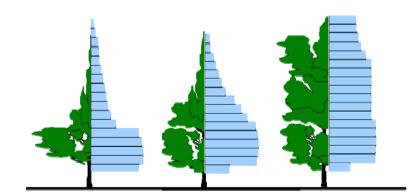
• spray flow adjustment



NOZZLE FLOWRATE









III. EQUIPMENT & METHODS Operator dependent factors

SPRAYER ADJUSTMENTS

• air flow adjustment



AIR VOLUME

AIR DIRECTION



III. EQUIPMENT & METHODS

Operator dependent factors

sprayer type •



MITIGATION

AXIAL FLOW

CROS-FLOW

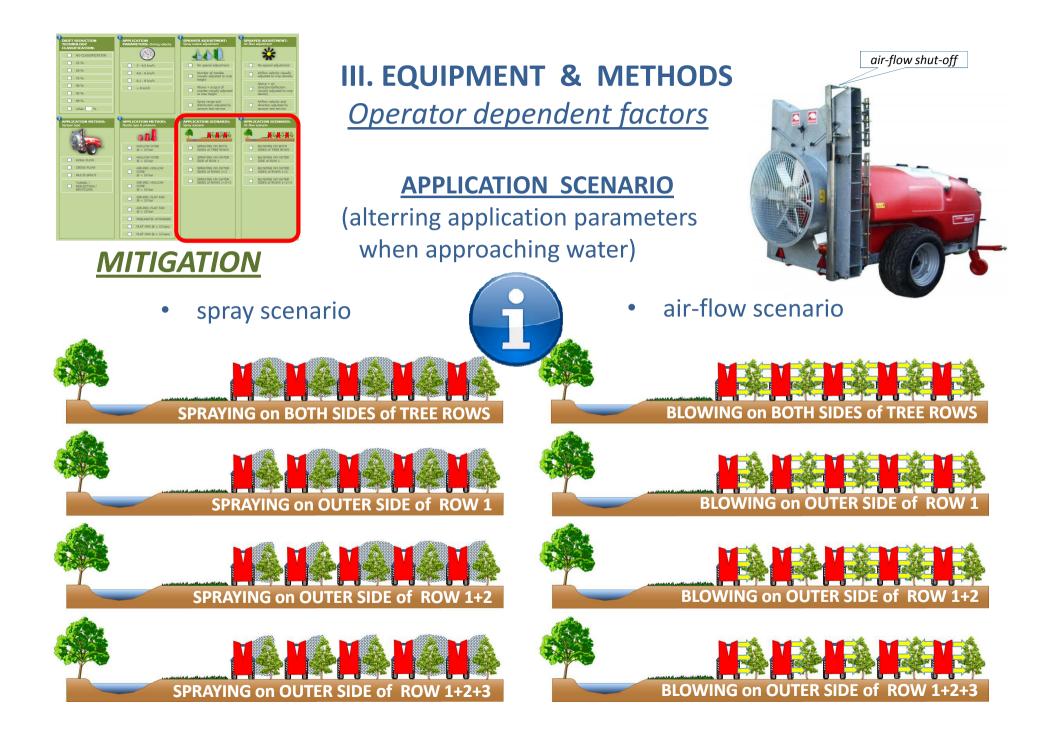


MULTI-SPOUT

TUNNEL REFLECTION RECYCLING



nozzle type

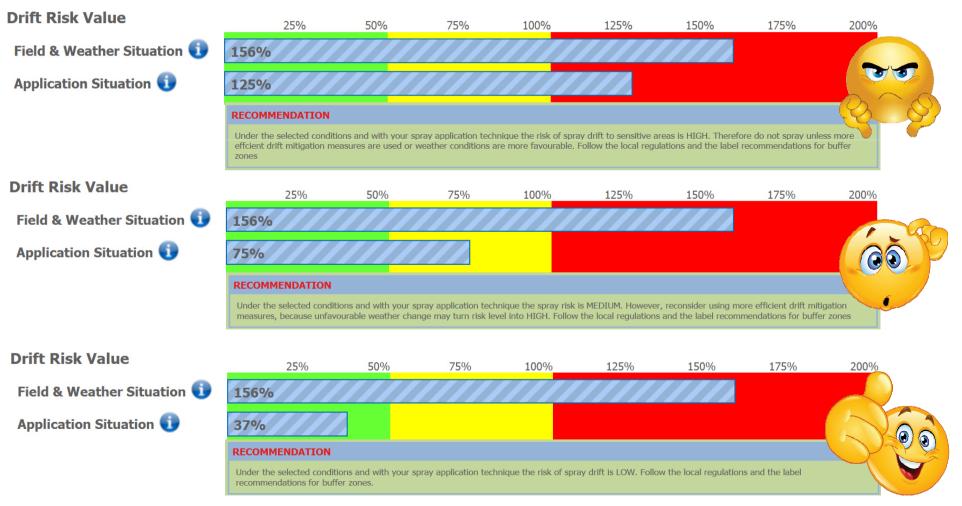


DRIFT REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY CLASSIFICATION:	APPLICATION PARAMETERS: Driving velocity	SPRAYER ADJUSTMENT: Spray output adjustment	SPRAVER ADJUSTMENTI Air-flow adjustment
NO CLASSIFICATION 25 % 50 % 90 % 90 % 95 % 95 %	3 - 4.5 km/h 4.6 - 6 km/h 6,1 - 8 km/h > 8 km/h	No special adjustment Number of nozzles Number of nozzles Number of nozzles nozzles visually adjusted to crop hegit Stray range and Stray range and Stray range and	No special adjustment No special adjustment Affore velocity visually adjusted to ropp density distriction (defection visually adjusted to crop density distribution adjusted by
achar %	HOLLOW COME	Sprayer test service APPE LCATION SCI NARLO: Spray science Spray science Spray science Spray test service Spray test ser	Browner beef service
CROSS FLOW NATI-SPOUT TURIEL TURIEL RECYCLING	AB-RD. HOLLOW Ø < 10 lar	SRAYING ON OUTER SERIES of ROWS 1:12 SERIES of ROWS 1:22:3	BOOK OF CUTTER SIDES of ROWS 1+2+3 SIDES of ROWS 1+2+3

III. EQUIPMENT & METHODS

Operator dependent factors

RESULTS





DET application

POTENTIAL USERS:

- applicators
- advisors
- trainers
- teachers
- students



Thank you

and

enjoy using DET application ;-)



http://www.topps-drift.org/