24 HOUR RISK PROFILE FOR SUMMER SPRAYING

Windspeeds must be **above 4 km/h** and **less than 15-20 km/h** (refer to label) blowing away from sensitive areas

Medium spray quality: **Delta T: 2-10**

Coarse spray quality: **Delta T: 2-12**

To start spraying, the sun should be about 20 degrees above the horizon, and wind speed and direction consistent for 30-40 minutes

20°

SUNRISE

MIDDAY

Likely to be the best conditions for spraying

Be aware of higher evaporation risk and thermal activity after midday.

Monitor plant stress.

Windspeed should be **above 4-5 km/h** after Sunrise to start spraying

Prepare to **STOP** all spraying if windspeeds start to drop

SUNSET

***EXTREME CAUTION REQUIRED**

High inversion risk

Dangerous air movement

Plan NOT TO SPRAY during this period

CAUTION REQUIRED

Surface Inversion onset likely.

Wind must be **above 11-12 km/h**

MIDNIGHT

Later in the evening air movement can become too unpredictable for safe spraying.

Often by 10-11 pm it has become unsafe.

Monitor conditions closely

Consider using larger spray quality, higher water rates and managing evaporation with suitable adjuvants (ie. Collide, Activator)

Often spraying into the early evening is possible in summer when air movement has continued to mix the air and prevent a surface temperature inversion forming.

Pay very close attention to changes in wind speed and wind direction through out the evening.

Only use XC or UC spray quality, reduce spraying speed and boom height to minimise risk of droplets remaining airborne.

Spraying can only occur if the operator can be certain that a surface temperature inversion is not present.

The safest option is not to spray during this period.

ALWAYS FOLLOW LABEL INSTRUCTIONS