2023 Beltwide Cotton Conferences New Orleans, LA

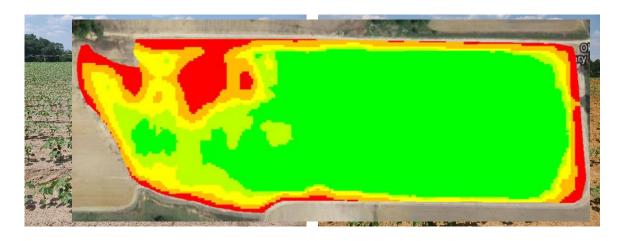
# Spray Technology and Application Considerations for Site-Specific Plant Growth and Weed Management

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# Site Specific PGR and Weed Management

- Plant growth variability within cotton fields is common because of spatial variability in soil and/or crop features.
- Site-Specific (spot apply/VR) PGR applications is gaining interest to manage plant growth variability across the field.
- Pesticide application technology for site specific management is also advancing for efficient and judicious use of pesticides.





## Site-Specific Plant Growth Management



Zone delineation from in-season aerial imagery

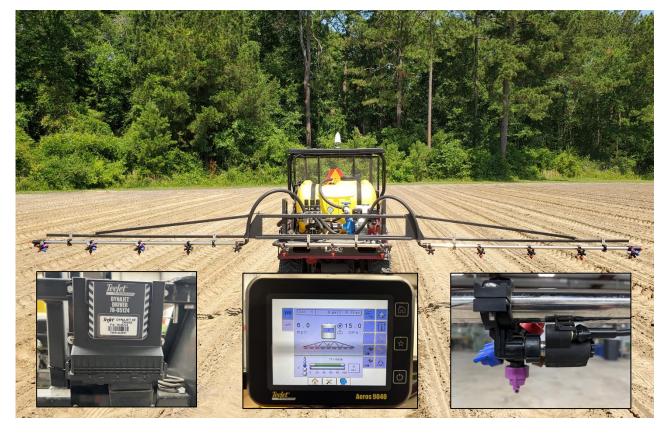
As-applied PGR Map

# **Research Questions**

- How fast the sprayer is able to achieve the target rate during sitespecific applications? (e.g. 0FF ---- 10 GPA)
- How long it takes for rate transitions to occur during variable-rate applications? (e.g. 10.0 to 12.5 GPA)
- Does rate transitions affect actual applied rate and efficacy of the product being applied?

# Sprayer and Instrumentation

## **Sprayer Setup and Technology**

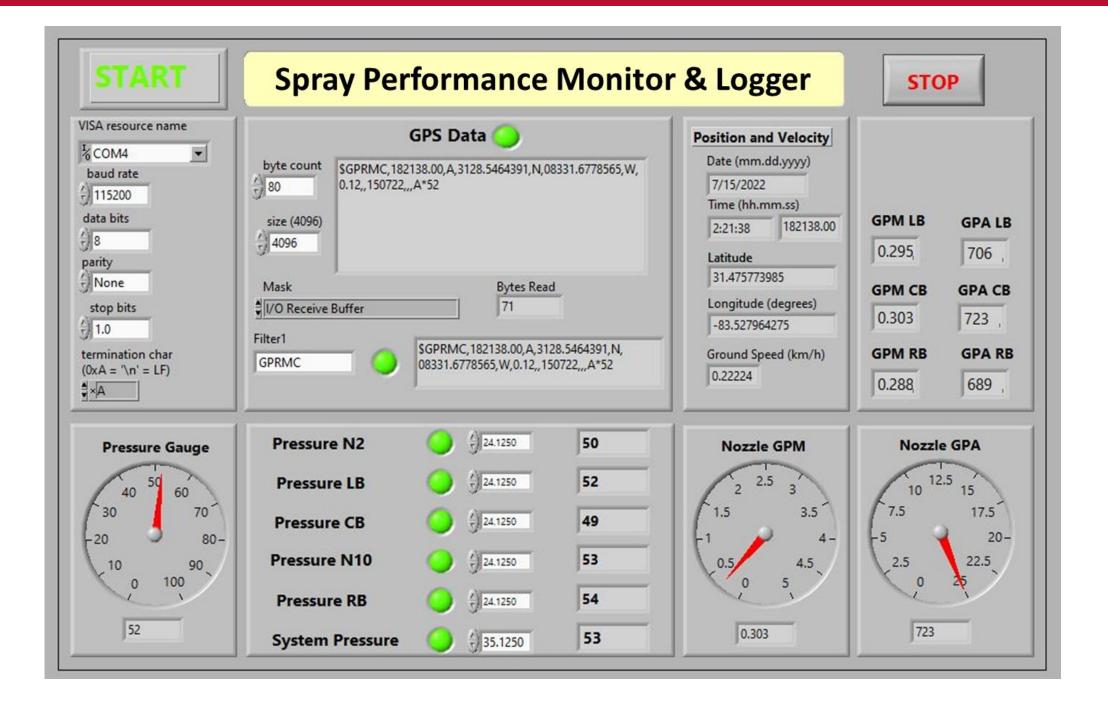


- Boom Length = 18 ft (representing one boom section)
- Rate Controller w/ AEROS 9040 (VR Applications)
- Individual Nozzle Control

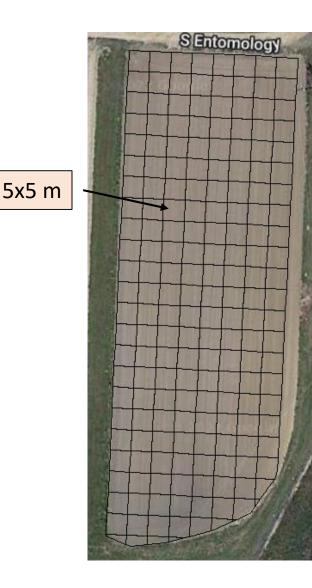
### **Sensors and Instrumentation**



- System flow meter and pressure sensor
- High-res. flow meter and pressure sensor (nozzle)
- RTK GPS/GNSS receiver to geotag all spray data



# Single Rate Application (ON/OFF)





#### **Site-Specific Prescription Map: (ON/OFF)**

#### **Five Application Lengths:**

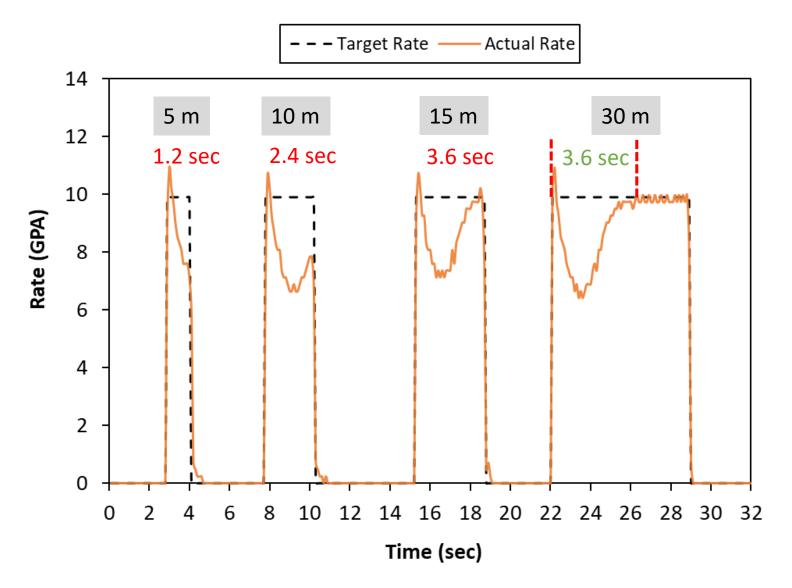
- 16 ft (5 m)
- 33 ft (10 m)
- 49 ft (15 m)
- 66 ft (20 m)
- 98 ft (30 m)

Each length replicated five times and randomized in the field.

#### Three maps with different target rates:

• 10, 12.5 & 15.0 GPA

# Sprayer Response Time



10 GPA, 10 mph

App. Length (ft)	Time (sec)
16	NA
33	NA
49	3.6
66	3.6
98	3.6

<sup>\*</sup>NA = rate not achieved

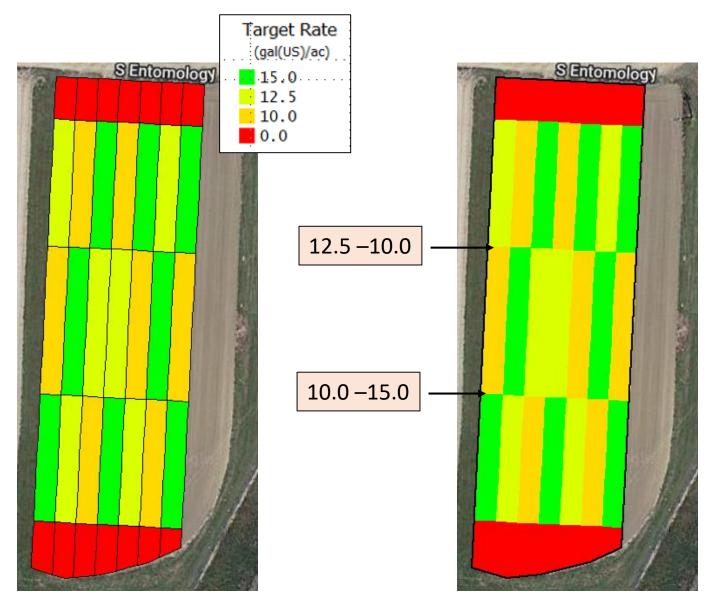
# **Response Time and Distance**

## 10 GPA, 10 mph

Rate (GPA)	Time (sec)
10.0	3.2 – 3.8
12.5	3.3 - 4.0
15.0	3.5 – 4.2

Ground Speed (mph)	Response Time (sec)	Length required to achieve rate (ft)
8	3.4	40
10	3.4	50
12	3.4	60
14	3.4	70
16	3.4	80

## Variable Rate Application



## Six Rate Transitions:

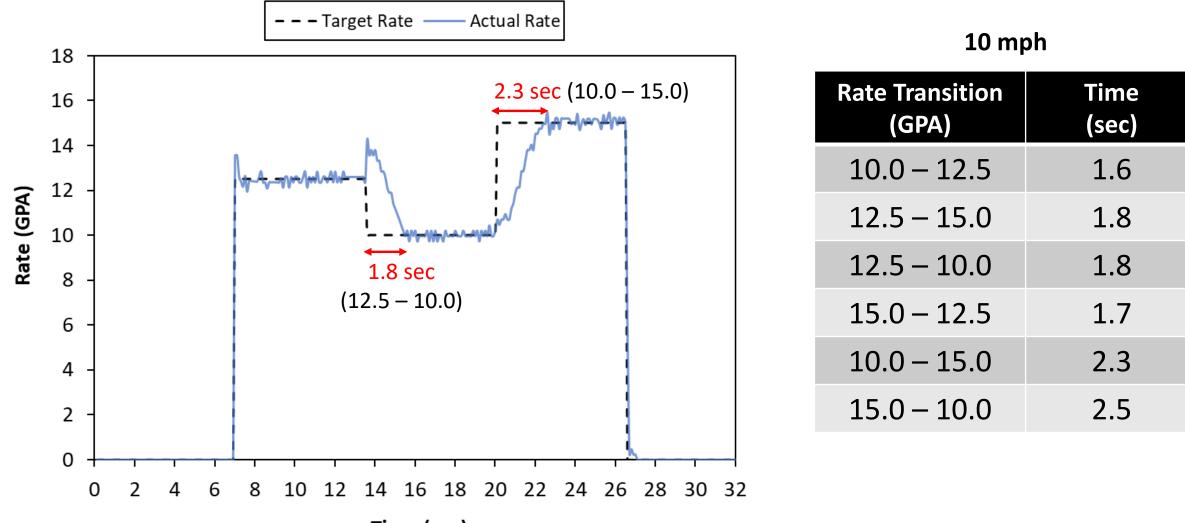
- 10.0 12.5 GPA
- 10.0 15.0 GPA
- 12.5 10.0 GPA
- 12.5 15.0 GPA
- 15.0 12.5 GPA
- 15.0 10.0 GPA

## **Application Length:**

• 98 ft (30 m)

Each rate transition replicated three times and randomized within the field.

## **Transition Time – VR Application**



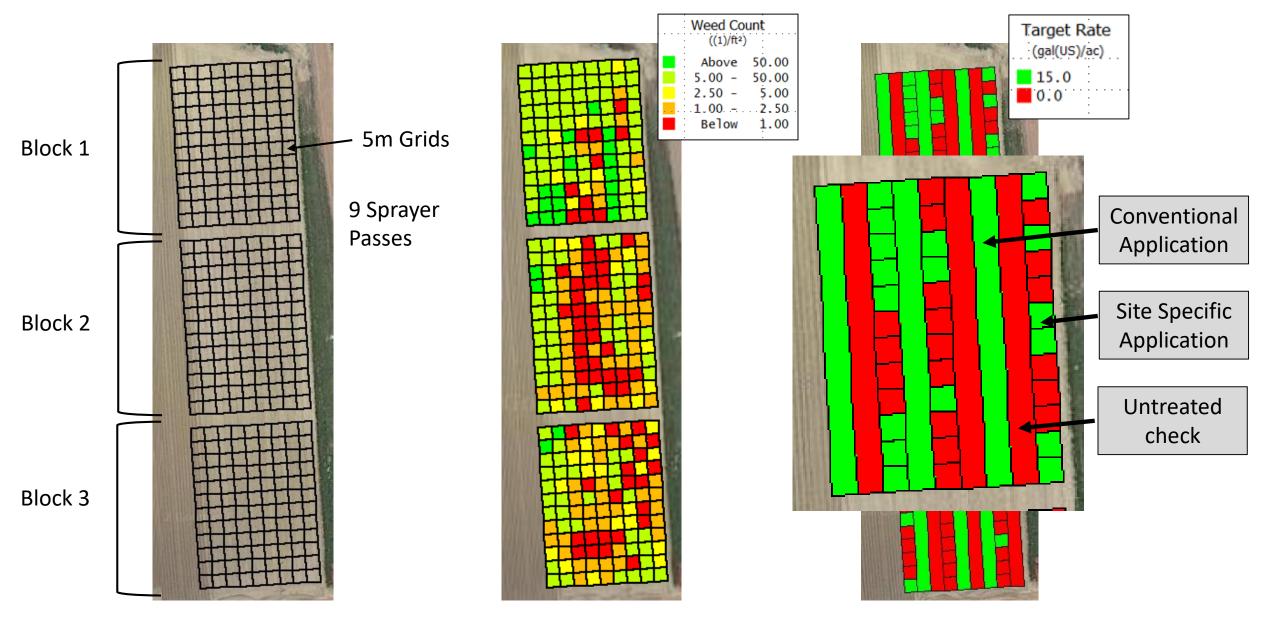
Time (sec)

## Distance to Accomplish Rate Transitions

	Ground Speed (mph)	Rate Stabilization Time (sec)	Length required for rate stabilization (ft)
	8	1.7	20
Rate Transition	10	1.7	25
2.5 GPA	12	1.7	30
	14	1.7	35
	16	1.7	40

	Ground Speed (mph)	Rate Stabilization Time (sec)	Length required for rate stabilization (ft)
Rate Transition	8	2.4	28
	10	2.4	35
5.0 GPA	12	2.4	42
	14	2.4	49
	16	2.4	56

## Site-Specific Weed Management

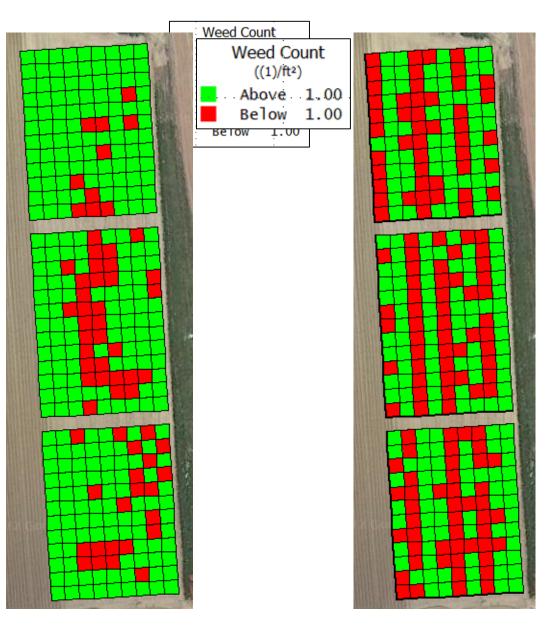


## Efficacy : Site-Specific Weed Management

Treatment	Efficacy (%)
Conventional	96.7
Site-Specific	67.4
Untreated	0
	and the second

#### Before application

#### 2 weeks after application



## Site-Specific Application Considerations

- Site-specific applications Target rate was achieved within 50 – 100 ft and rate transitions occurred within 20 to 56 ft (8 – 16 mph).
- Spray Prescription map Sprayer rate controller setup (sensitivity) and response time (distance) should be considered.
- Applied Rate & Efficacy Actual rates in the transition zones can be considerably lower and could result in reduced efficacy.



**<u>Future Work</u>**: Evaluate site-specific applications with sprayers equipped with PWM technology.

# Thanks!

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