




## What is Band spraying

Band spraying is the spraying of a crop grown in rows. By spraying only a row / strip, large savings can be achieved relatively easily. Row spraying occurs when the crop is not yet in "full canopy" or in other words the soil is not yet fully covered by the crop biomass.
In these crop stages it is possible to apply band spraying, band spraying can be divided into 2 applications:

1. Band spraying on top of the crop
ungicide, herbicide or insecticide applications. Such as aphids in potatoes.
Band spraying between the crop
Herbicide applications

Row crops
Row crops are crops grown in lines / trisp, the most common row spacings are

- 75 cm
- 50 cm

Potatoes and maize are grown at 75 cm .
Many vegetables are grown on 50 cm rows, as are many legume crops such as soya, beans, lentils etc.

Why band spraying with a sprayer and not in combination with a hoeing machine?

## Capacity

The working width of a hoe is usually limited to the working width of the seeder. Usually ranging from 3 to 6 metres. The working speed is between 2 and $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
n contrast, the capacity of a sprayer is much higher allowing as much spraying as possible in the most optima conditions

## Timing

Hoeing is done in sunny weather where the soil should not be too moist. Under these conditions, the best hoeing esults are achieved and the roots the hoeed weeds dry out fastest. In contrast, the optimum spraying conditions are in moderate weather conditions, and moist soil is important for soil herbicides to work properly


Spraying on the row


Spraying between the row


## Hardware configuration

The desired track width and thus the number of rows between the wheels defines whether there is an even or uneven number of rows within the machine's track. Based on this, one chooses either a centre plumbed boom or an off-centre plumbed boom.


## Choice of hardware configuration

s standard, Agrifac supplies off-centre plumbed booms.
The choice of a centre plumbed boom or off-centre plumbed boom depends on a number of factors:

1. Desired track width (and therefore amount of rows under the machine)

Band spraying at $50 \mathrm{~cm}, 75 \mathrm{~cm}$ or both
3. Ability to shift path $12,5 \mathrm{~cm}$ left or right from the centre of the track

Below the possible scenarios and modes of operation:

Off-centre plumbed 50 cm and 75 cm Centre plumbed 50 cm and 75 cm band spraying:

1. An offset of $12,5 \mathrm{~cm}$ in the drive path is necessary to get the nozzles above the plant row. Ther must be room for this in the paths, this means that two rows remain
fallow when band spraying in 50 cm row spacing
2. A track width of 300 cm is necessary.


## Software-configuration

The EcoTronicPlus system works with pre-programmed nozzle configurations. Under each configuration there are certain nozzles, which become active when the configuration is selected. With a maximum of 4 configurations, meaning $A, B, C$ and $D$ configuration.
Below, an example of a boom with a activated A-line, causing all nozzles configured under line A to open. Switching from $A, B, C$ and $D$ line is easily done via the EcoTronicPlus screen.


## Nozzle selection

The nozzle to be used depends on the desired effective spray width. As the crop grows, it may be necessary to change to a larger spray tip angle during the season.

## Overview of effective spray widths



For most band spraying applications, $40^{\circ}$ is a nozzle suitable for band spraying. Practice shows that optimal adjustment of the automatic GPS-guidance system and appropriate row speeds are extremely important.

## Type nozzle tip

So-called EVEN spray nozzle tips are specifically designed for band spraying and it is recommended to use them. An EVEN spray nozzle tip is designed to distribute the liquid evenly over the entire working width of the nozzle, whereas normal flat fan nozzle tips need the spray pattern of the neighbouring tips to achieve even distribution, also known as "double-overlap".

Most commonly used nozzles for band spraying are
Teejet TP E

- Wilger ER \& DX
- Lechler E


