

# CODE OF PRACTICE FOR AGRICULTURAL SPRAYING

Source: [www.agric.wa.gov.au](http://www.agric.wa.gov.au)

## Management of Spray Drift

Best practice in the use of agricultural chemicals means that you will apply chemical only on the target area or crop.

This involves being aware of the factors that contribute to spray drift, such as the accuracy of your equipment, wind speed and direction, the proximity of sensitive areas or animals and crops. You should be prepared to cancel the operation if conditions deteriorate.

Regularly notify all your neighbours and others in the locality as appropriate for the district, having regard for:

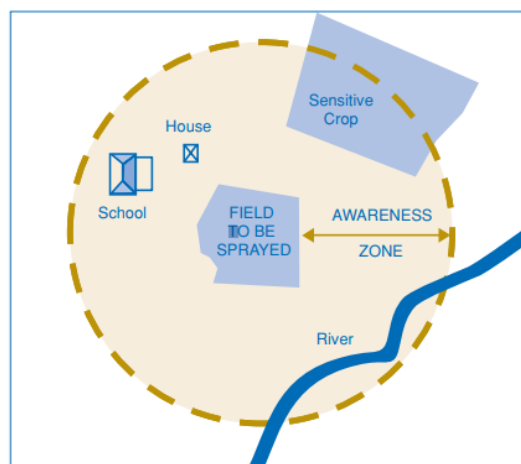
- the chemicals to be used and the intended method of application;
- your plans to minimise spray drift;
- the sensitivity of their crops or enterprises; and
- the length of notice they may need to put in place risk-minimisation practices, such as moving stock to another paddock.

## Ground Application

- Notify neighbours;
- Set the release height of the boom as low as possible;
- Spray pressure should be as low as possible;
- Select nozzles that minimise the number of fine droplets that have the potential to drift;

## Be Considerate

Spray drift awareness zones should take into account all areas outside the paddock that may be potentially sensitive to spray drift, e.g. - schools, dwellings, organic farms etc.



Above: Spray drift awareness zone