

FIELD CALCULATION BASICS, QA INDEPENDENT CHECKS OF CALCULATIONS

Tim Case

SGS North America

Commercial Director



WHEN YOU NEED TO BE SURE





- Speed of Application
- Boom Output
- **GPA**
- Test Substance Requirements
- Other Spray Mix Components, i.e. adjuvant, AMS





SPEED OF APPLICATION

Speed is represented in ft/sec

Calibration Pass/total sec

i.e. 50 ft in 8.9 sec = 5.6 ft/sec





Boom Output is calculated in ml/sec

Total Boom Output (sum of output from all nozzles) divided by catch time in seconds generates ml/sec

Example: A three nozzle boom has average readings from three runs of Nozzle 1: 295 Nozzle 2: 290 Nozzle 3: 290 equals total output of 875 ml.

Calibration catch time of 30 seconds.

 \rightarrow 875 ml output/30 seconds = 29.17 ml/sec



GPA Calculation Formula

Output (ml/sec) * 43560 ft²/A 3785 ml/gal*boom width (ft)*speed (ft/sec)





SGS TEST SUBSTANCE AI AND TEST SUBSTANCE REQUIRED AMOUNT

- Test Substance AI will typically be indicted in the protocol
- Convert AI per gallon into ml product per acre

Ib ai=Ib ai (protocol rate)3785 mlx ml prod per acreIf product is 4 lb ai/gal and protocol rate is .25 lb ai/A

3785 ml * .25 lb ai (protocol rate) / 4 lb ai (lb ai/gal) = 236.56 ml prod/A

• Calculate ml product per mix size

<u>x ml prod</u>
GPA (ml)=<u>A ml prod</u>
mix size (ml)If GPA is 20, 236.56 ml prod/A and mix size of 3000 ml then

236.56 ml prod per A * 3000 ml mix / 75,700 ml (20 GPA) = 9.37 ml prod per mix



- Follow Same Procedure as Test Substance Mixing
- Calculate Speed in ft/sec
- Calculate Boom Output in ml/sec
- Calculate GPA
- Divide Actual GPA by Calibrated GPA to determine percentage of application



- **IMPORTANCE OF INDEPENDENT**
- Critical to Ensure Accuracy of Mixing
- Necessary to Guarantee Accuracy of Audit
- Necessary to Guarantee Accuracy of Application
- Assists PFI in Performing Quality Application







