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Testing statistical methods to predict pesticide drift deposition

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Research objective

- To estimate spatial drift deposition on soil and its variability

Why?

- To map drift deposition to support monitoring strategies and risk assessment for soil, surface water, bystanders and off-target plants and fauna

How?

- Starting from point measurements, we predict drift at unknown spatial locations using common interpolation methods, and then, test and compare these results with the copula-based spatial technique

What is drift?

- Droplets, dry particles or vapour sprays moving beyond the target during and or immediately after the spray application.

What is interpolation? Why do we need interpolation?

- Prediction of values at unknown locations
- It allows the stimation of spatial information from point measurements and its variability

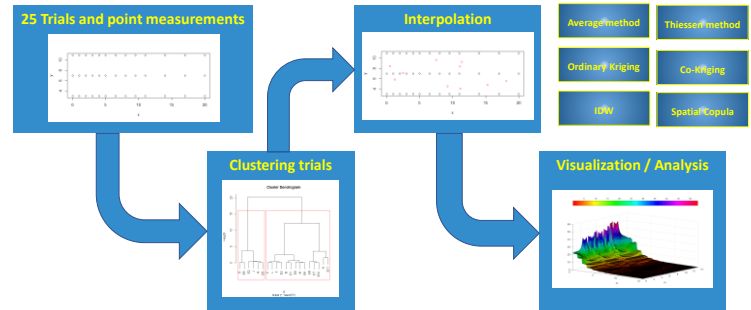


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