



Aerial imagery helps find obvious problem spots. This one image shows weeds, tire tracks, wet spots, residue, and more.

What is the Aerial layer?

Otherwise referred to as RGB (Red-Green-Blue), the aerial layer is an image for monitoring plant health, managing crops, and optimizing field operations. RGB imagery is generally familiar, making it accessible to users without requiring specialized training.

How does it work?

The aerial layer creates detailed maps of fields, showing different crop types, boundaries, and features. Areas with vibrant green colors usually indicate healthy crops, while dull or different colors can signal stressed or diseased plants. It also aids in planning and managing fields more efficiently and is used to identify patterns in a field affected by weeds or nutrient deficiency, for example.

What insights are provided?

By comparing images taken at different times, you can monitor crop growth and development through the season, enabling you to take actions to improve yield and crop health and analyze images taken over multiple seasons to identify long-term trends and changes in crop performance.

Combining aerial imagery with other data sources, such as NDVI or infrared images, provides a more comprehensive understanding of crop conditions and field variability.

How do I find it?

To access the aerial layer in AGMRI, click the layer button (👁️), then select aerial.

To learn more about AGMRI, request a demo, or sign up for this crop season, visit intelinair.com or contact us at sales@intelinair.com.

