



By zooming in on the NDVI image, you can easily identify emergence issues and bare spots, as noted by the red areas in this field.

What is the NDVI Layer?

NDVI, or Normalized Difference Vegetation Index, is a method of measuring the health and density of plants from aerial imagery and is useful for assessing crop health, monitoring growth stages, detecting crop stress, and optimizing irrigation.

How does it work?

NDVI works by comparing the amount of light plants reflected in the near-infrared and red parts of the spectrum and measuring the difference between NIR and red. Healthy, green vegetation reflects more near-infrared light and less red light, so higher NDVI values typically indicate healthier and denser plant growth.

What insights are provided?

In the early season, this layer is used to reaffirm emergence issues. In the mid-to-late season, this layer is used to identify nutrient deficiencies and potential yield risk.

NDVI is often combined with other data sources, such as soil moisture levels, weather data, and topography, to provide a comprehensive understanding of vegetation health and inform decision-making processes.

How do I find it?

To access the NDVI layer in AGMRI, click the layer button (👁️), then select NDVI. The legend moves from red (poor crop health) to green (great crop health), showing variances in crop health from worse to better by a series of percentages.

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.