



# A NEW ERA OF AERIAL IMAGERY

**Ivan A. Dozier**

**Chief Agronomist**

**IntelinAir, Inc.**

# About Me

- ‘13 B.S. in Crop Sciences, University of Illinois  
Minor in Atmospheric Sciences
- ‘16 M.S. in Crop Science, University of Illinois
  - Taught Crop Growth and Mgmt. & Horticulture
  - Nabor House Exec Board
  - Students for Chief Illiniwek
- 2 Years with IntelinAir
- Previously with Bayer CropScience
- Family Farm in Mill Shoals, IL  
(White County)



Ivan A. Dozier

Chief Agronomist  
& Image Analyst

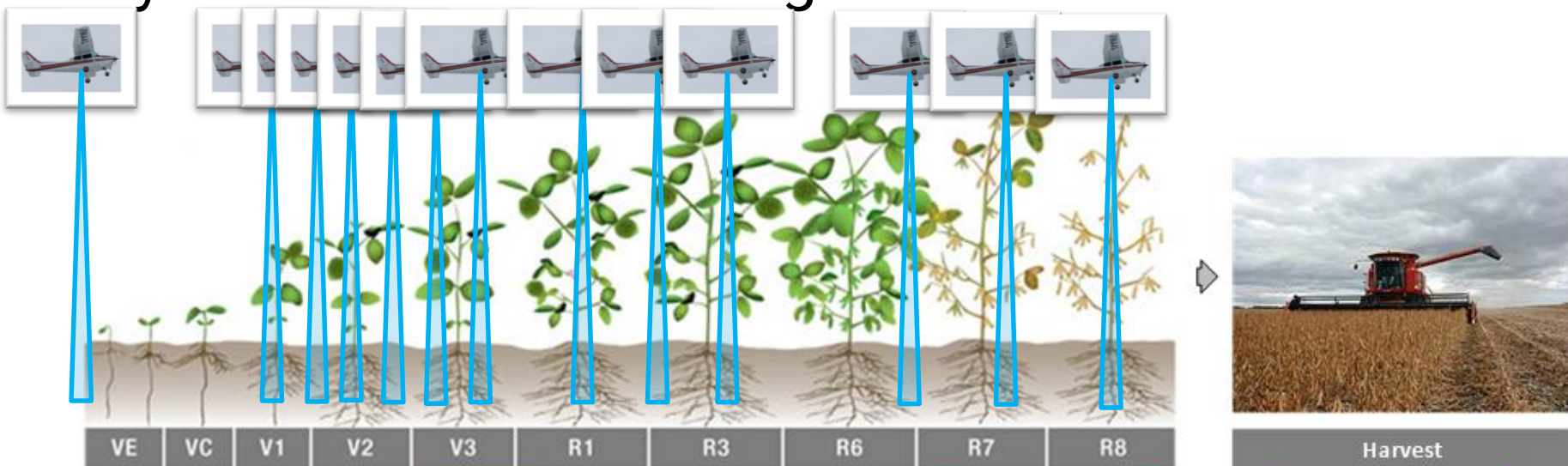


IntelinAir is a leading company in the precision agriculture space, providing easy-to-use and actionable analysis of high-resolution images to identify issues and opportunities.

- 2015: Founded; NSF Grant for Weed Detection
- 2016: Beta Year with Drone Technology
- 2017: AgMRI becomes Commercially Available
- 2018: Tripled Number of Customers; >85% Customer Retention
- 2019: AgMRI 2.0 introduces improved Broad-Scale Interface

IntelinAir primarily supports corn/soy ops in Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa

# Soybean Decisions Throughout the Season



- Identify Root Rot, Crusting, Poor Emergence
- Replant
- Evaluate Tile Lines

- Apply Herbicide
- Apply Insecticide
- Identify High Risk Areas for Disease

- Scout for SCN
- Scout for SDS
- Identify Leaf Disease; Stem Rot; Insects; Nutrient Deficiencies
- Identify Weather Damage

- Identify Late Season Disease / SDS
- Time Harvest
- Help with Insurance Claims

- Analyze Factors that Drive Yield
- Validate Nutrient Prescriptions
- Improve Variety Selection

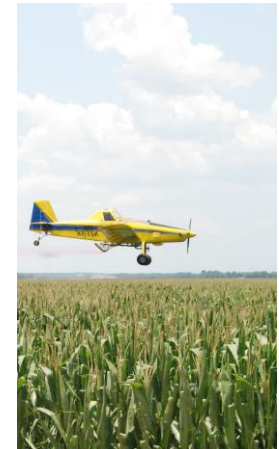
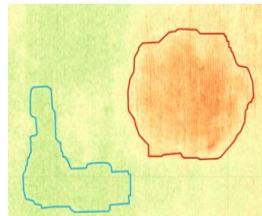
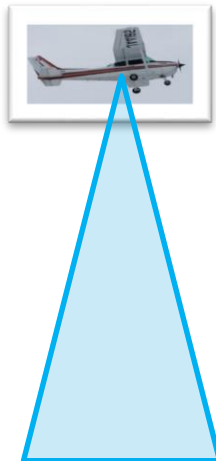
B R A D P I T T



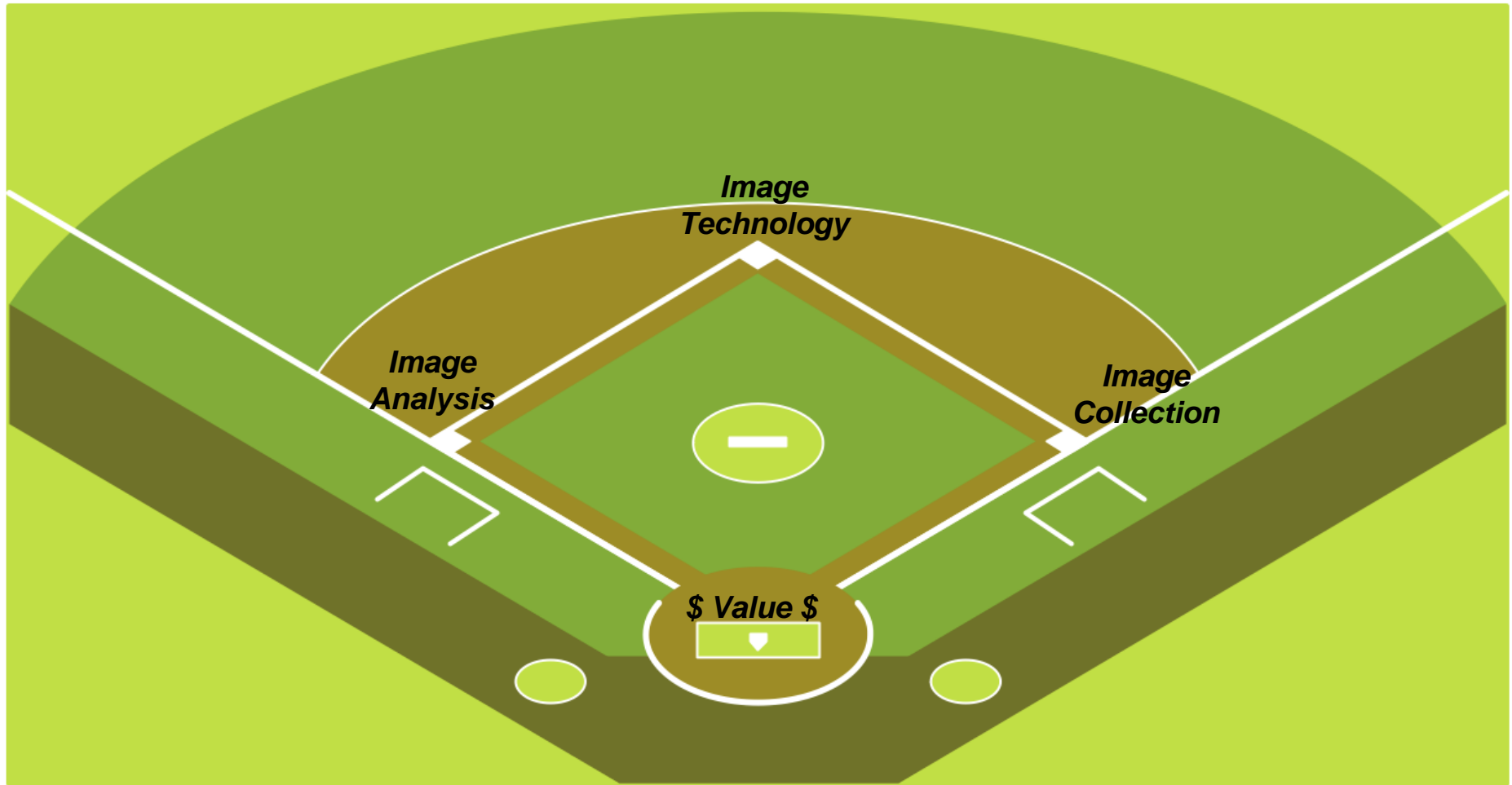
MONEYBALL

# OVERVIEW

- Era 1: Raw Image Collection
  - Timing, Sources, and Scale
- Era 2: Better Tech, Better Image Specs
  - Resolution, Wavelength, and Data Management
- Era 3: Image Analytics
  - Anomalies, Sort-Filter; Notifications & Alerts



# OVERVIEW to GENERATING VALUE



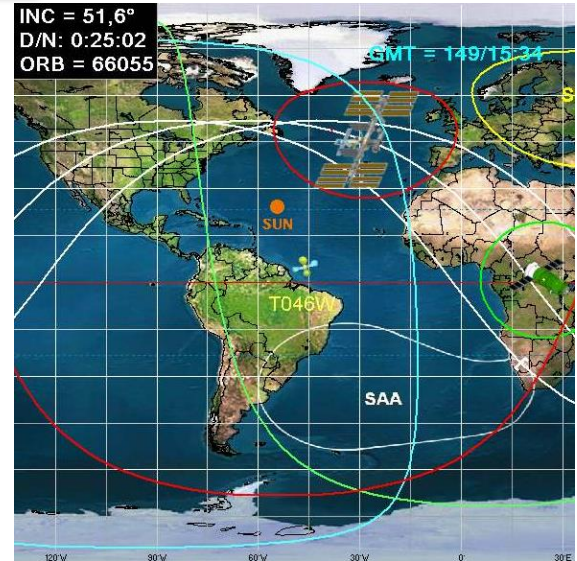
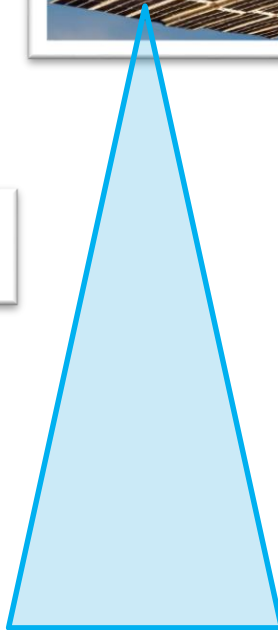
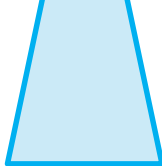
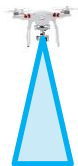
# First Things First, Where Does Imagery Come From?





# A Challenge of Scale: Technology meets Data Management

- Resolution & Scale Drive Capacity for Deep Learning
- Altitude Trade-Off
  - (Area \* Resolution)



# Choosing an Image Provider: Drones; UAVs

- Pros

- Prices have plummeted
- Getting easier to use
- Can achieve high resolution from flying right above the canopy
- Fly on demand



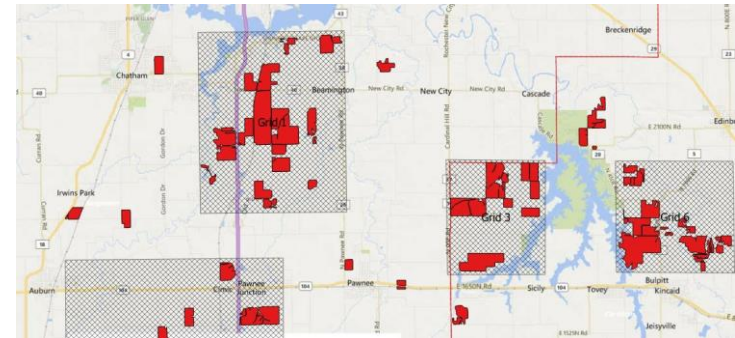
- Cons

- Someone has to fly
- Battery limitations + prohibition on beyond line of sight flight limits acres that can be covered in a day
- Licensing required / still a bit complex
- Make sure you have a good camera if you want to do analysis



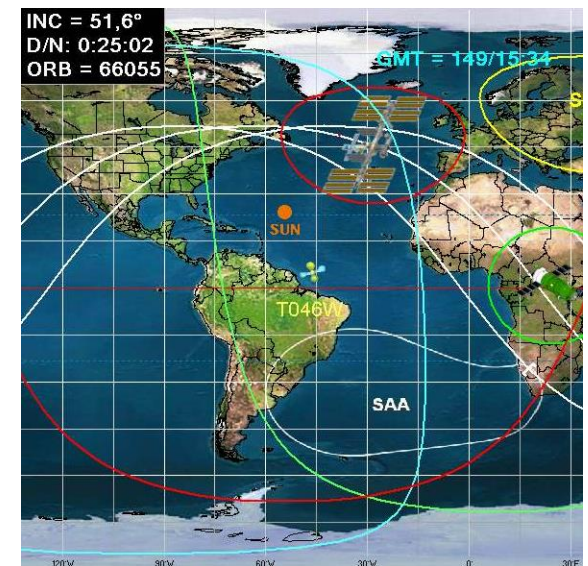
# Choosing an Image Provider: Airplanes; Manned Aircraft

- Pros
  - Can cover large numbers of acres
  - Supports an expanded range of sensors
  - Becoming increasingly more affordable due to sensor technology improving and new subscription offerings
- Cons
  - Flights typically happen on a schedule or with a lag time
  - Compared to a drone, resolution is limited
  - Can be areas with difficult or infeasible coverage



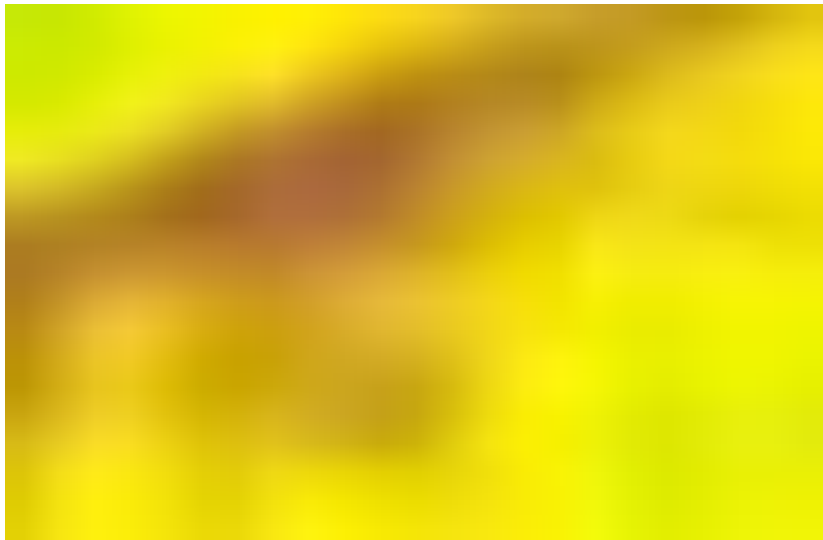
# Choosing an Image Provider: Satellite

- Pros
  - Cheap
  - Ubiquitous
  - New systems mean more frequent visits
- Cons
  - Low spatial resolution
  - Cloud cover
  - Thermal blocked
  - Actionability during the season is limited / misses early season
- Uses
  - Once canopy closes, management zones/ yield prediction on large scale



# Choosing an Image Provider:

## Resolution



## Dependability; Scale



# Taking a Second to Check Out the Stats





**All-Star; World Series MVP**

**5'6" / 170 lbs.**

**David Eckstein**

**.294 / 8 HR / 61 RBI**

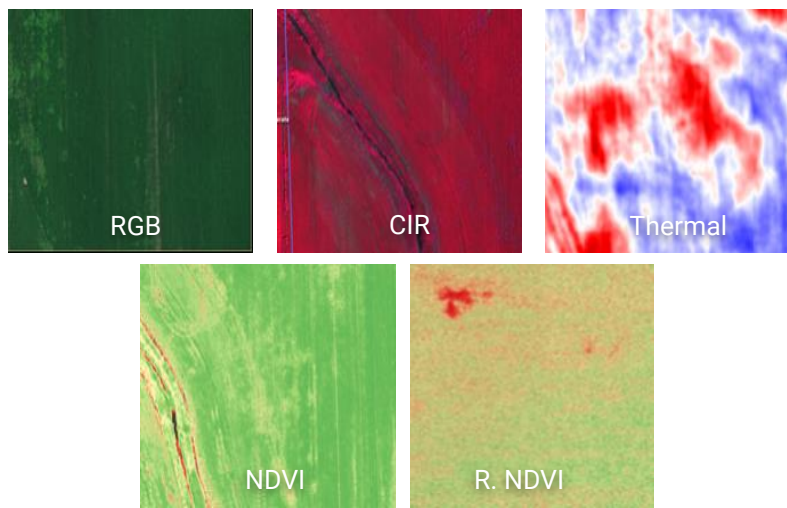


**6'4" / 200 lbs.**

**Scott Seabol**

**.219 / 1 HR / 10 RBI**

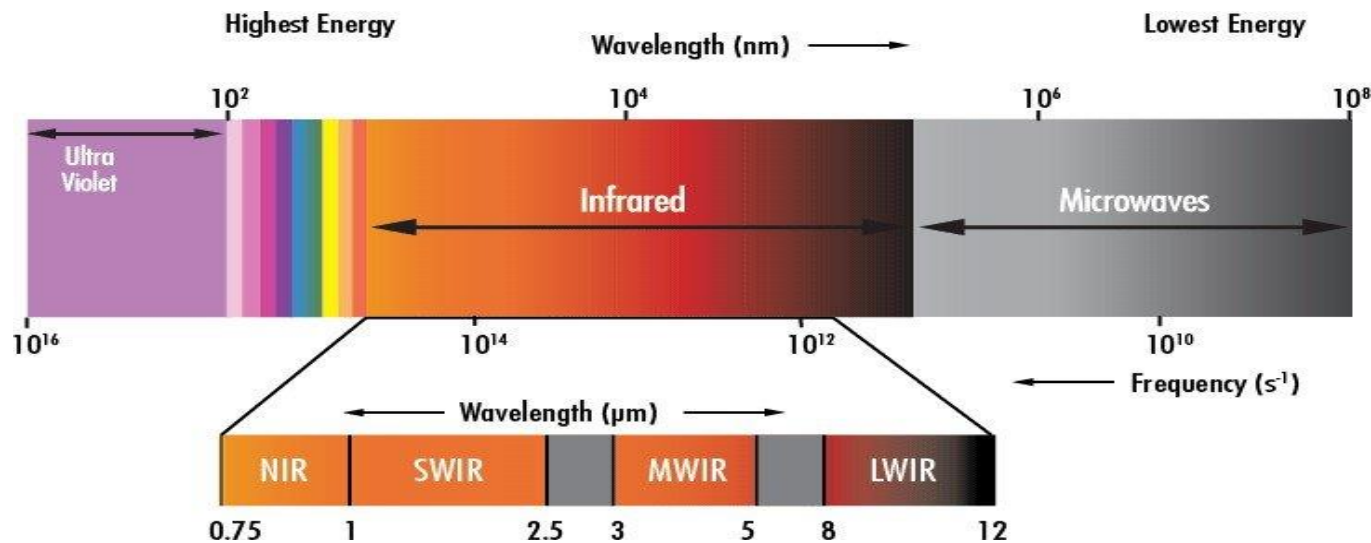
# Multispectral Data Analysis



- AgMRI supplies tilesets from multiple inputs across the visual and non-visual spectrum for comprehensive diagnostics

- Each tileset is generated using high resolution imagery inputs to supply insights on a plant-by-plant basis.

Normal cameras capture imagery in the visible light spectrum



Thermal & CIR cameras measure band of infrared radiation

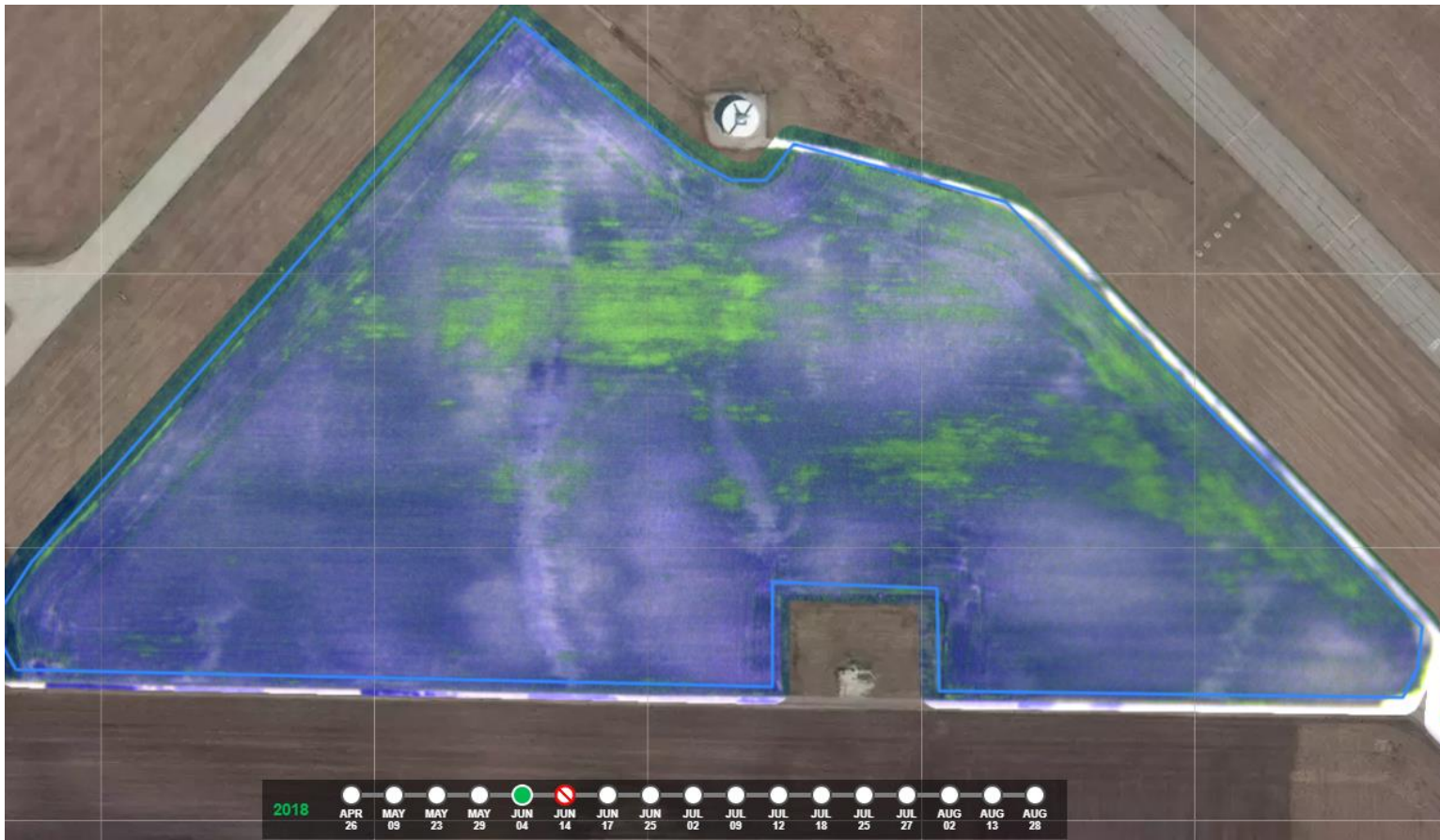


# What Kind of Imagery is Available?



# Bird's Eye (Red, Green, Blue)

- Uses Red, Green and Blue bands to generate true color image

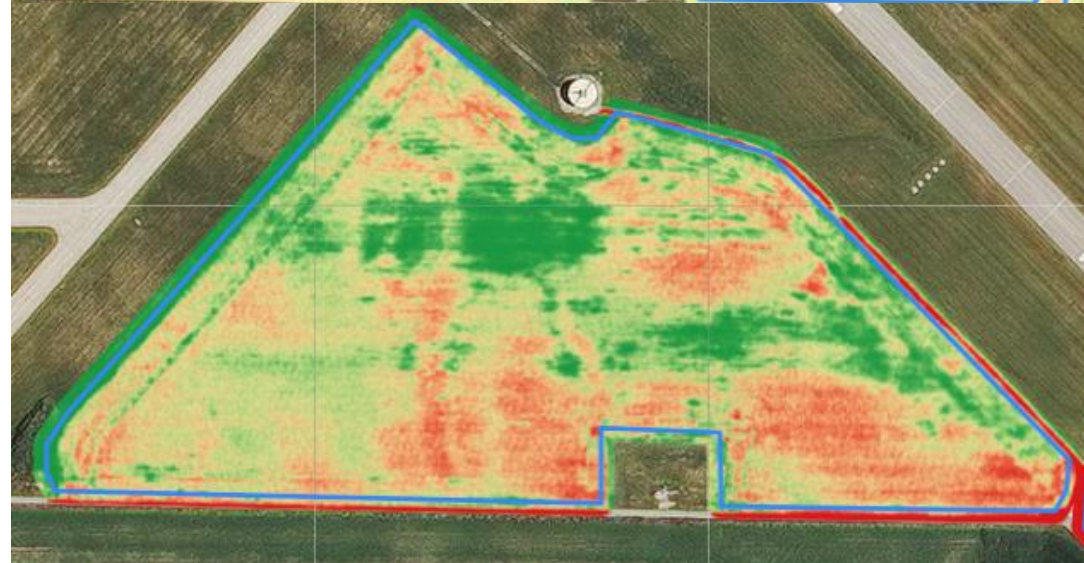
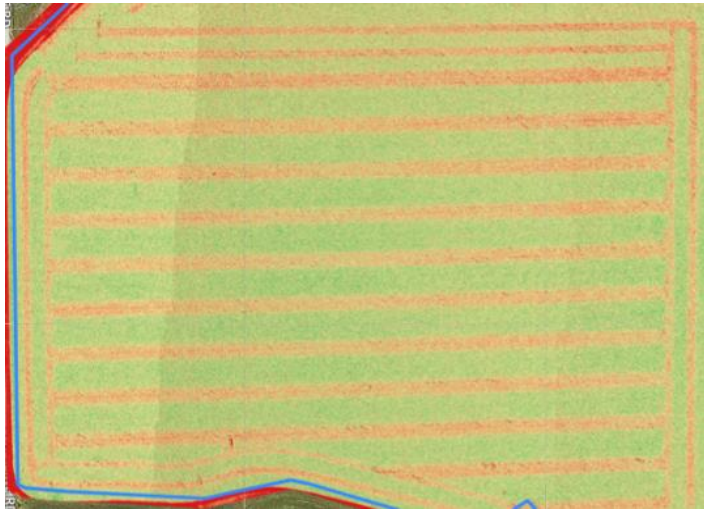
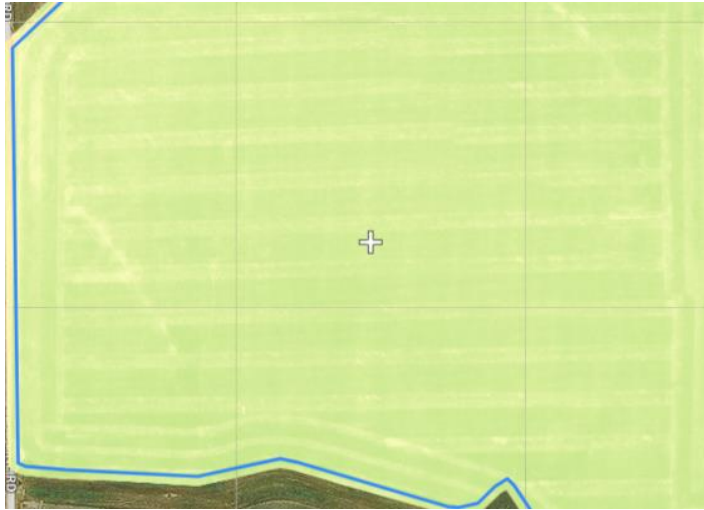


# CIR (Color Infrared)

- Uses the NIR, R, G bands; to show plant responses invisible to the naked eye

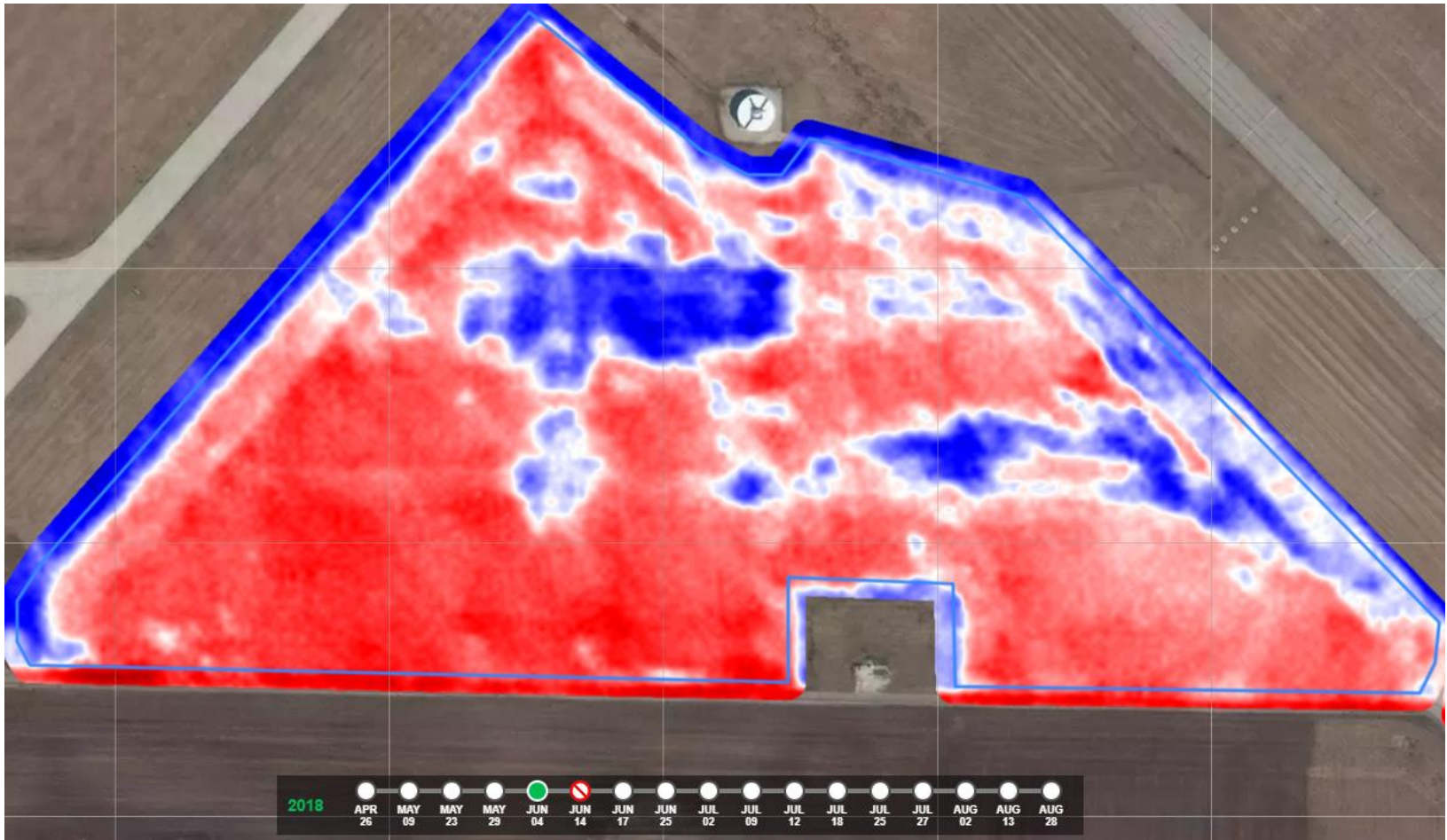


# NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index)



# Thermal

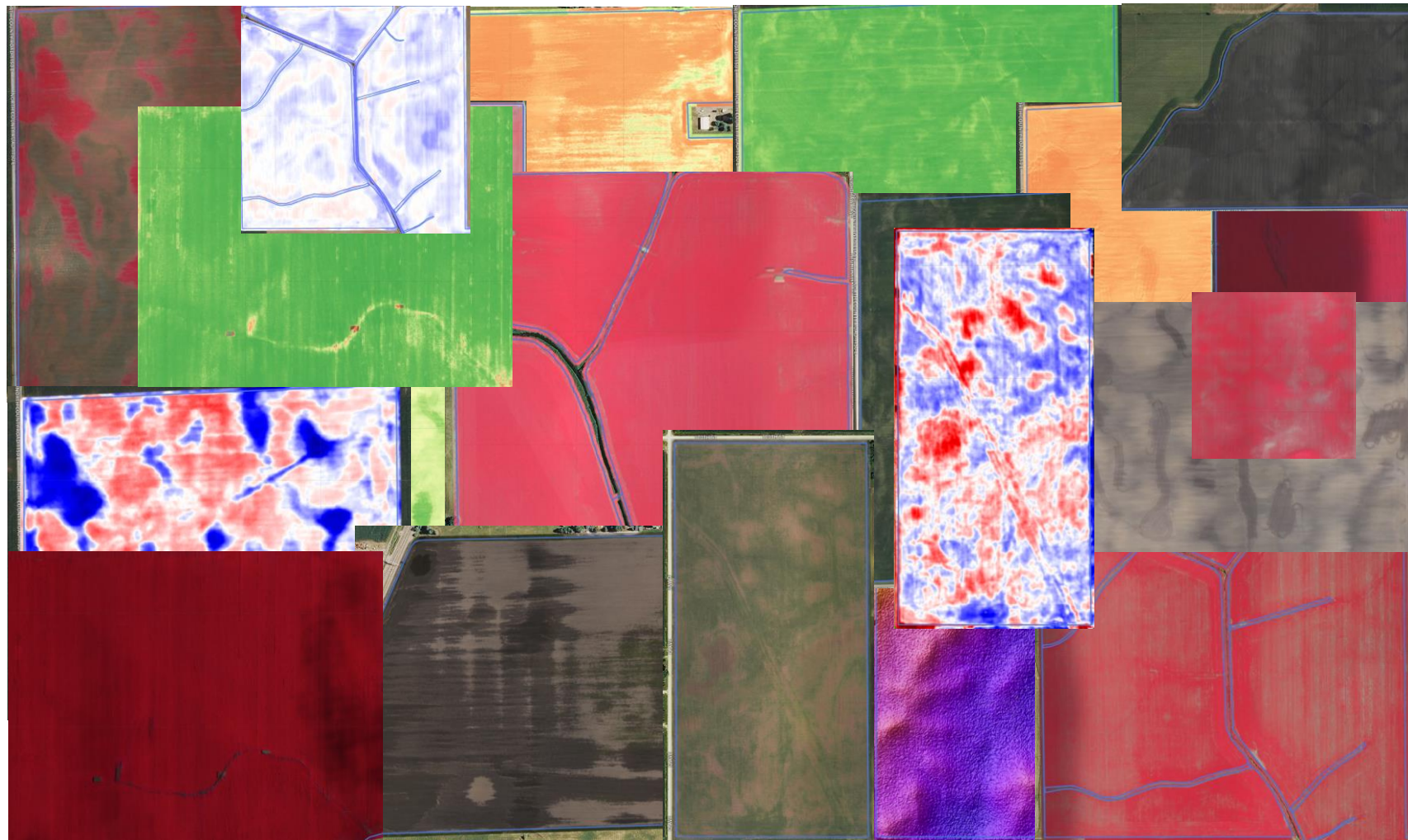
- Measures infrared heat-radiation; Highly correlated to field moisture

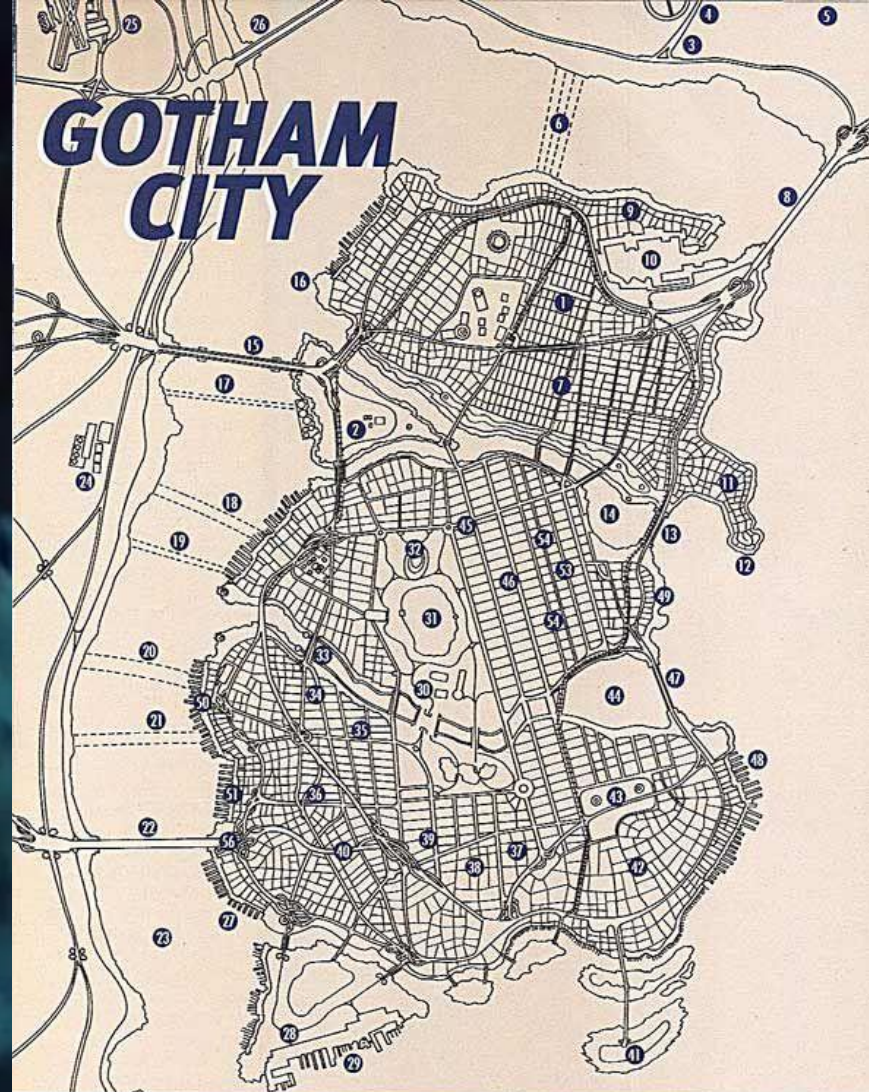


Each Lens is a Tool,  
Use it When You Need It



# With No Analytics ... Imagery Overwhelms:





- |  |                                  |                            |                                |  |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1) Grime Alley                         | 12) Cape Carmine                 | 24) Gotham Light & Power   | 35) City Hall                  | 47) Apago Expressway                             |
| 2) Arkham Asylum                       | 13) Sprang Bridge                | 25) Archie Goodwin         | 36) Gotham Superior Courthouse | 48) Port Adams                                   |
| 3) Wayne Manor                         | 14) Sprang River                 | International Airport      | 37) G.P.C.D. Headquarters      | 49) Knight's Dome                                |
| 4) The Drake Household                 | 15) New Trigate Bridge           | 26) Mooney Bridge          | 38) The Clocktower             | Sporting Complex                                 |
| 5) Brantwood Academy                   | 16) Apago Park                   | 27) Dixon Dock             | 39) Wayne Tower                | 50) Ranselagh Ferry                              |
| 6) Gotham County Underwater R.R. Tubes | 17) Old Steam Tunnel             | 28) Gordon's House         | 40) One Gotham Center          | 51) One Port Trinity Place                       |
| 7) Old Gotham                          | 18) Brown R.R. Tubes             | 29) Triton's Yards         | 41) Blackgate Isle             | 52) Von Gruesewald Tower                         |
| 8) Robert Kane Memorial Bridge         | 19) Gotham Water District Tunnel | 30) Robinson Park          | 42) Cathedral Square           | 53) R.H. Kane Building                           |
| 9) Amusement Mile                      | 20) Howick Tunnel                | 31) The Reservoir          | 43) Grant Park                 | 54) Suth Complex                                 |
| 10) Rogers Yacht Basin                 | 21) Peterson R.R. Tubes          | 32) Wayne Botanical Garden | 44) Miller Harbor              | 55) Kubrick District                             |
| 11) Robbansville                       | 22) Vinselinkel Bridge           | 33) Finger River           | 45) Moonlight Square           | 56) Vauxhall Opera Shell & Indoor Concert Center |
|  | 23) Gotham River                 | 34) City Hall District     | 46) The "C" Building           |  |

28

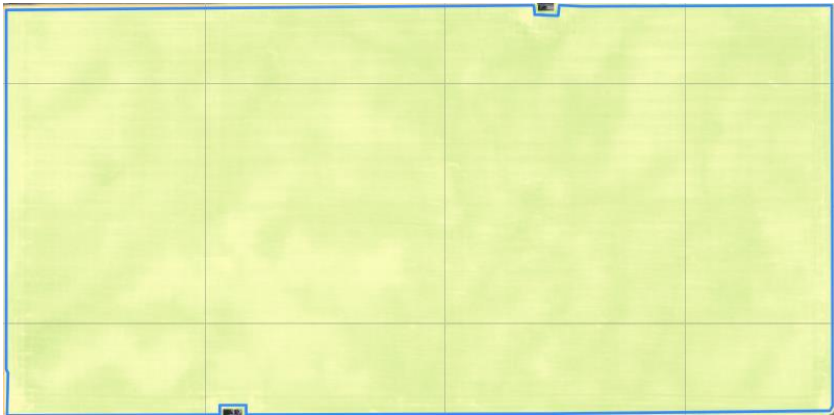


# Rounding Third: Adding Analysis

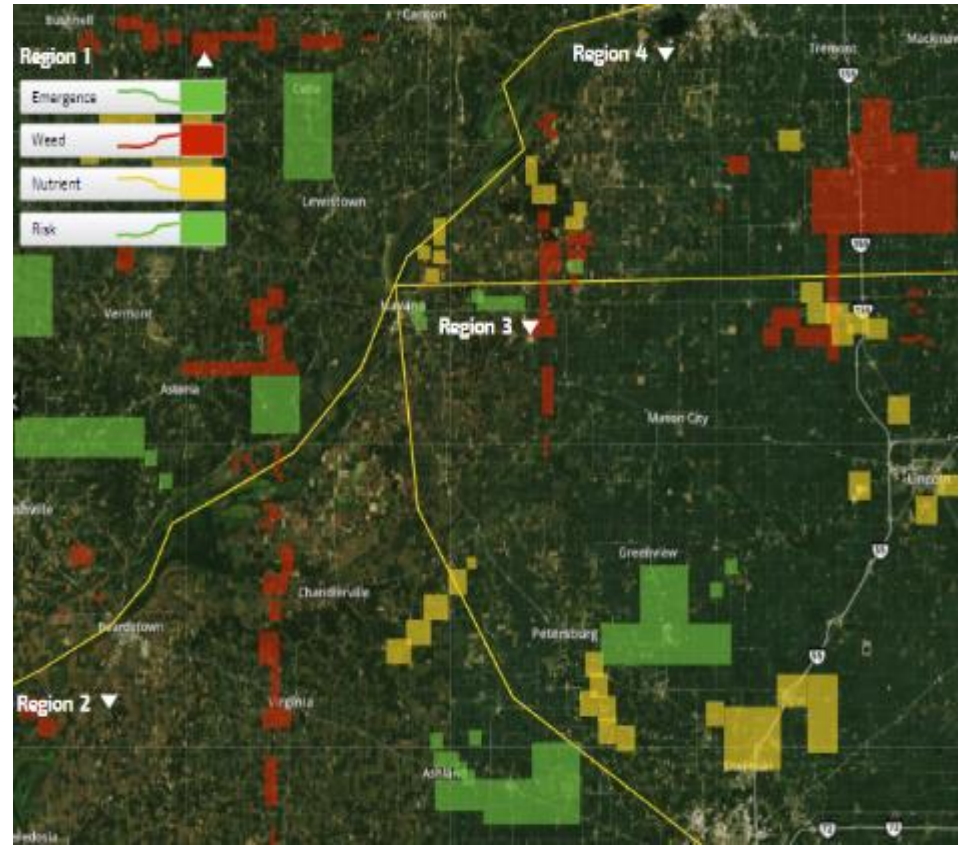


# Analytics Usher In the New Era of Imagery

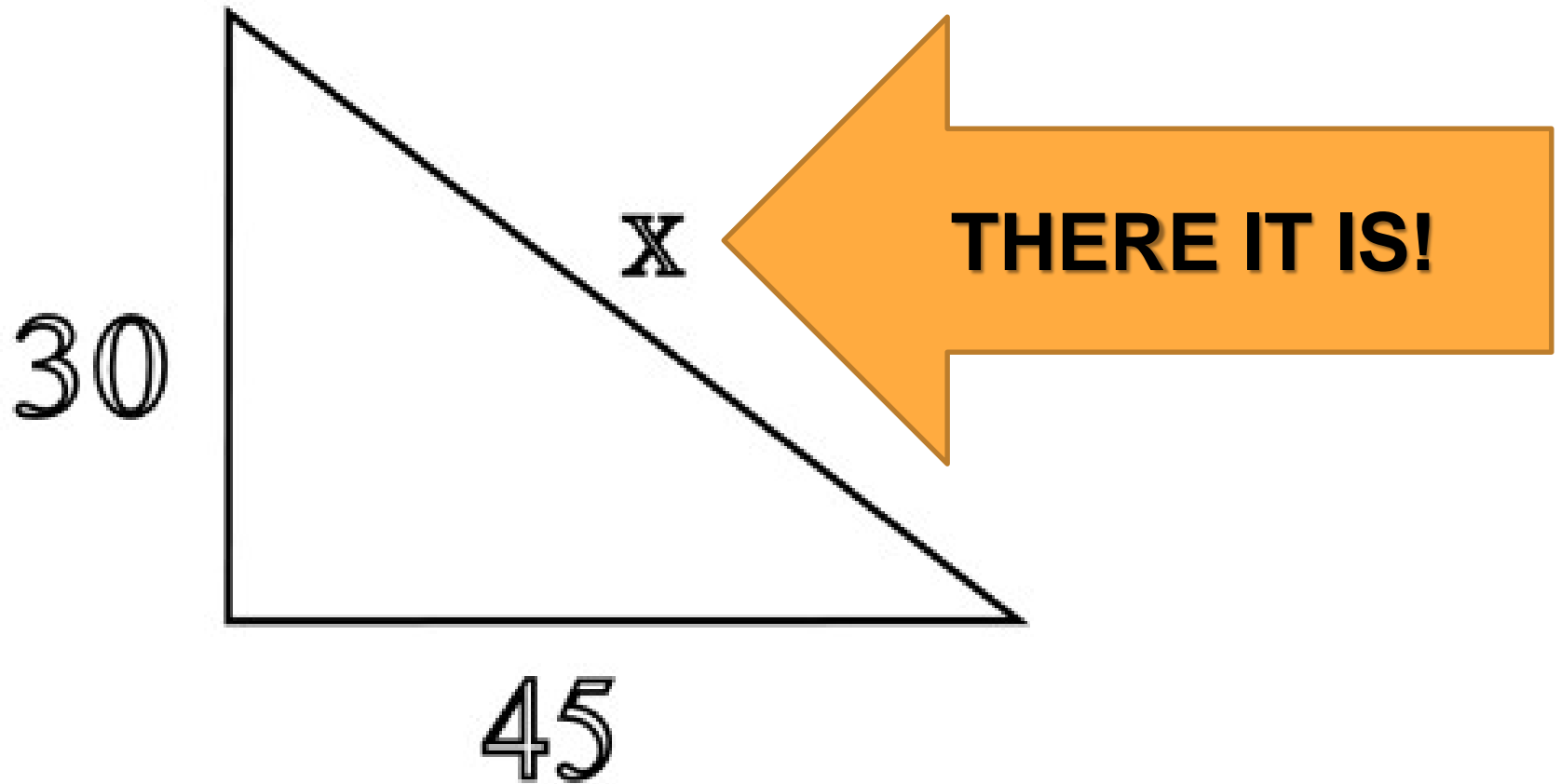
## Field Level



## Regional



# Find X

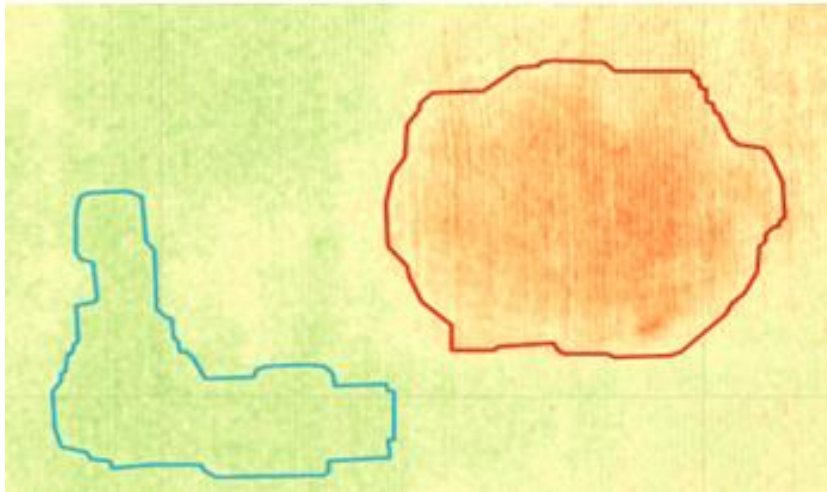


# Automated Yield Risk Detection

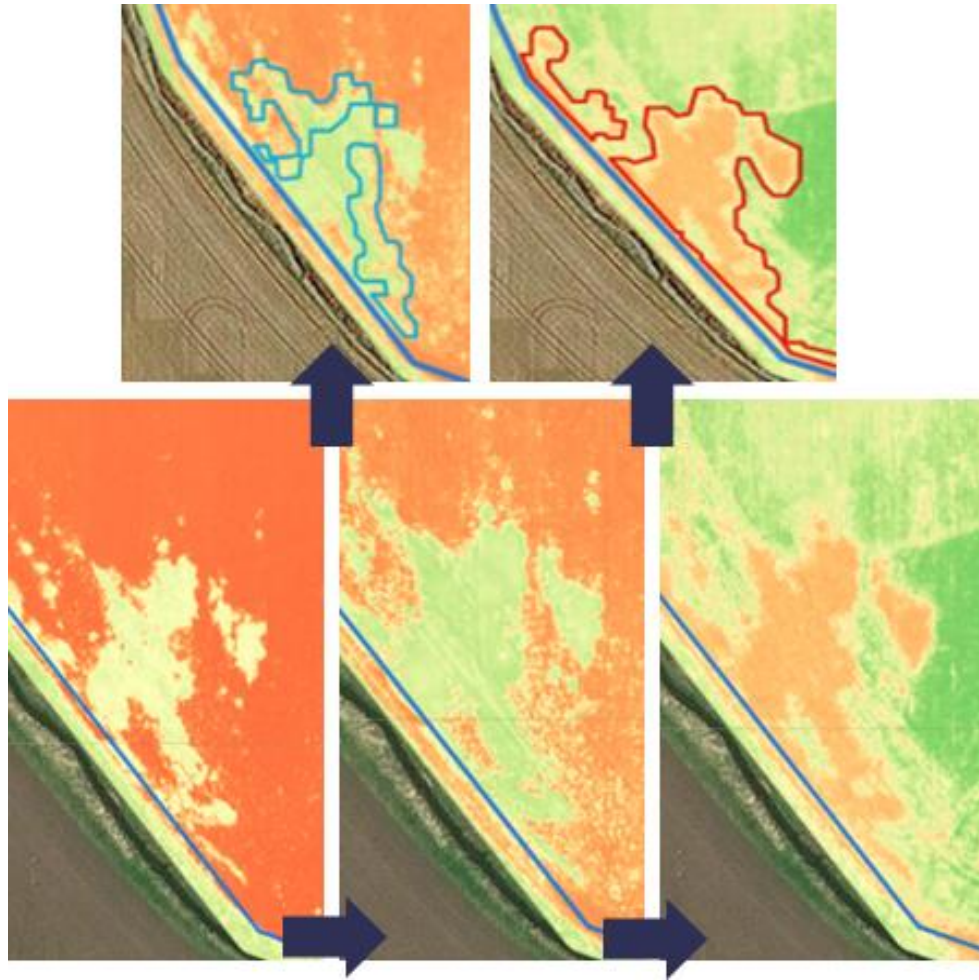


AgMRI's precise and quantifiable anomaly zones automatically highlight and prioritize areas of low or high NDVI, which can reveal:

- Nutrient deficiencies
- Pest damage
- Weather damage
- Weed pressure
- Emergence issues

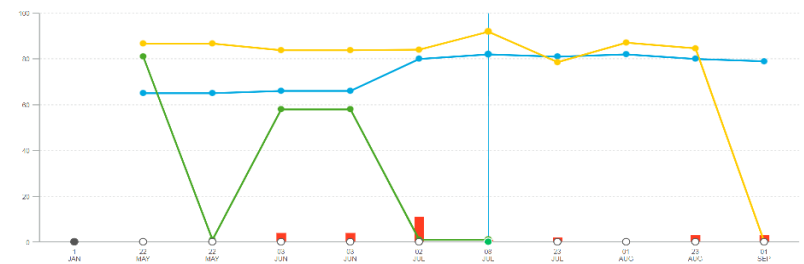


# Change Monitoring with Trend Zone

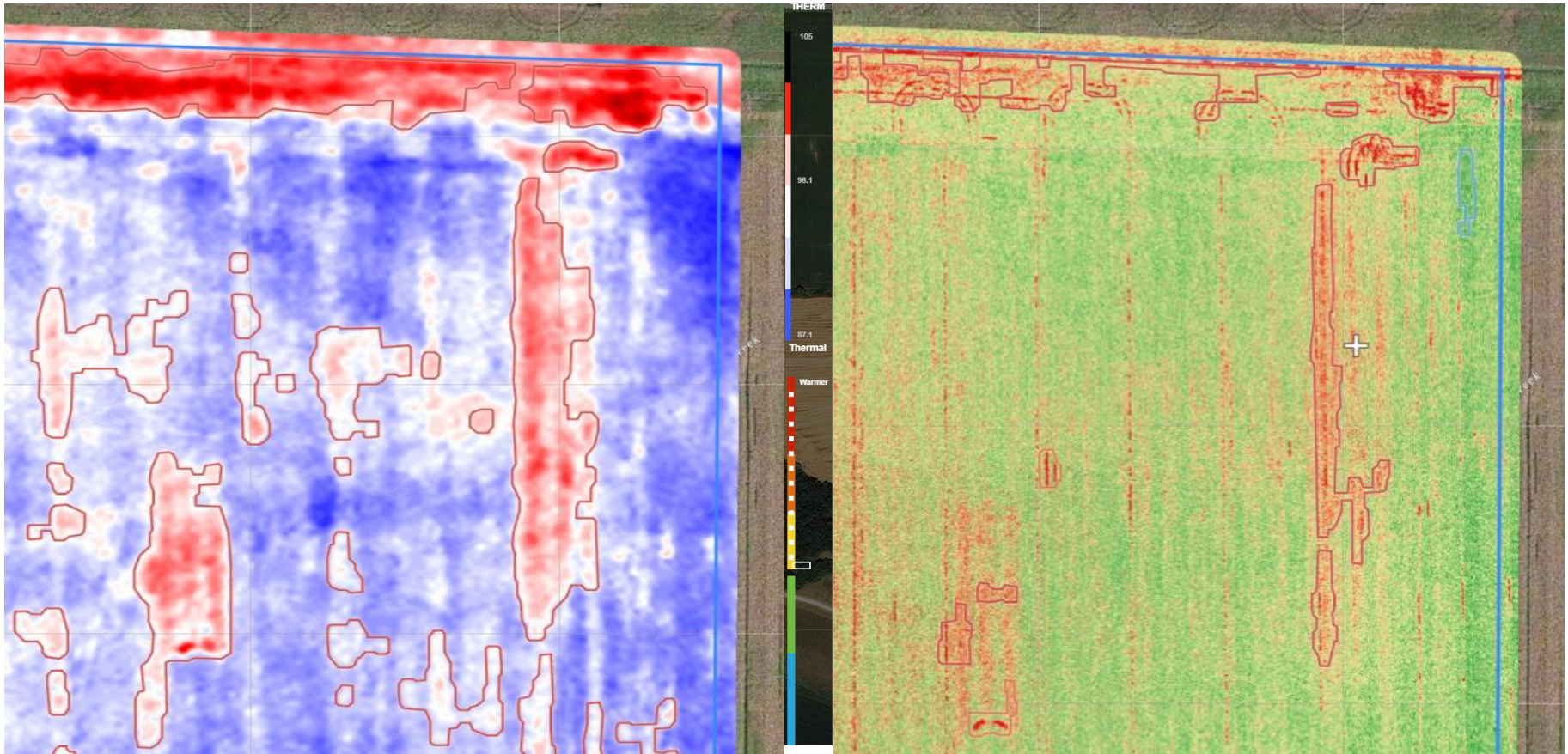


AgMRI's change algorithm utilizes multiple flights per season to highlight areas performing better or worse over time. These analytics help reveal:

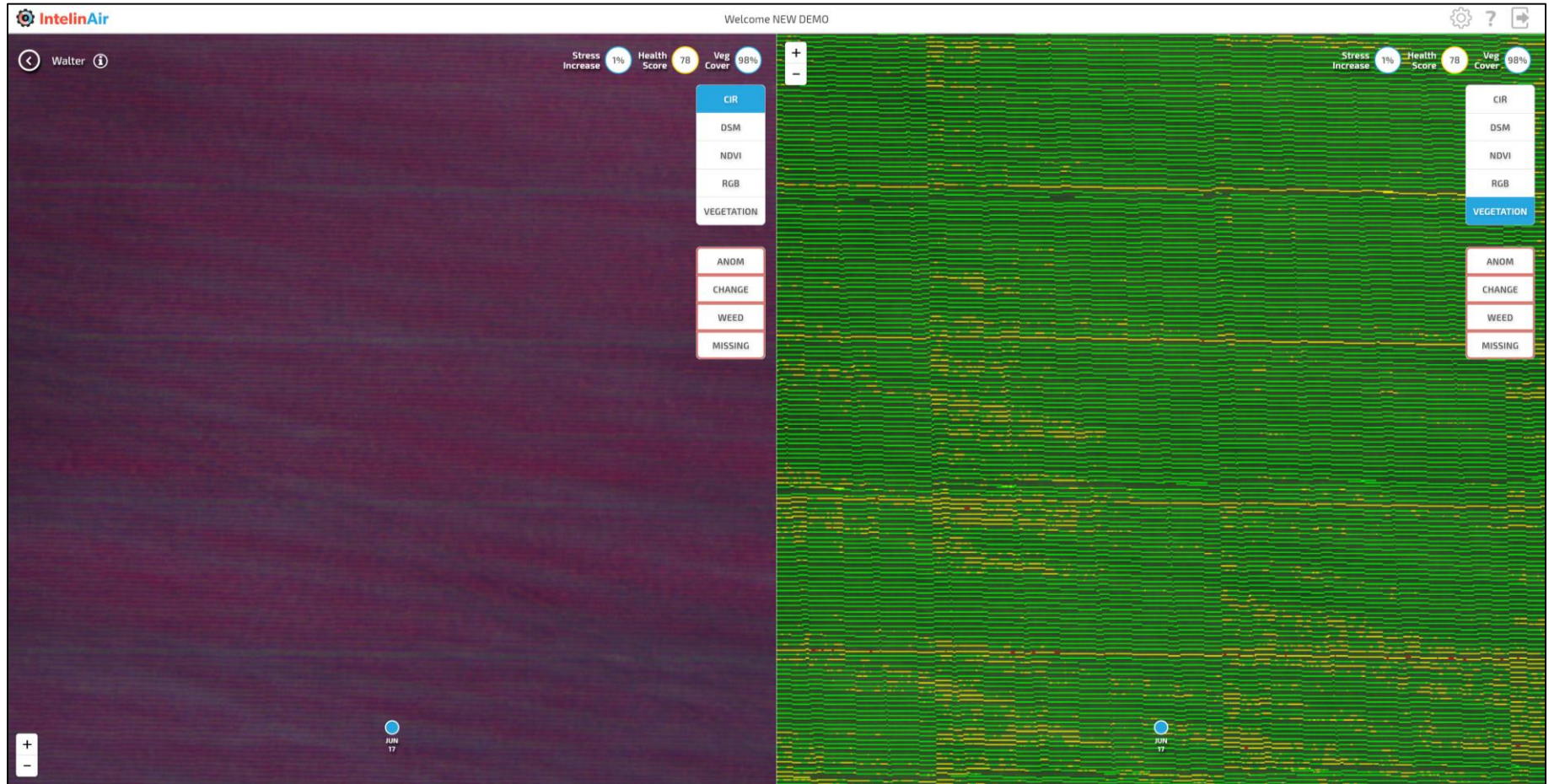
- Early onset pest infestations
- Herbicide resistant weeds
- Hybrid performance
- Plant Maturity



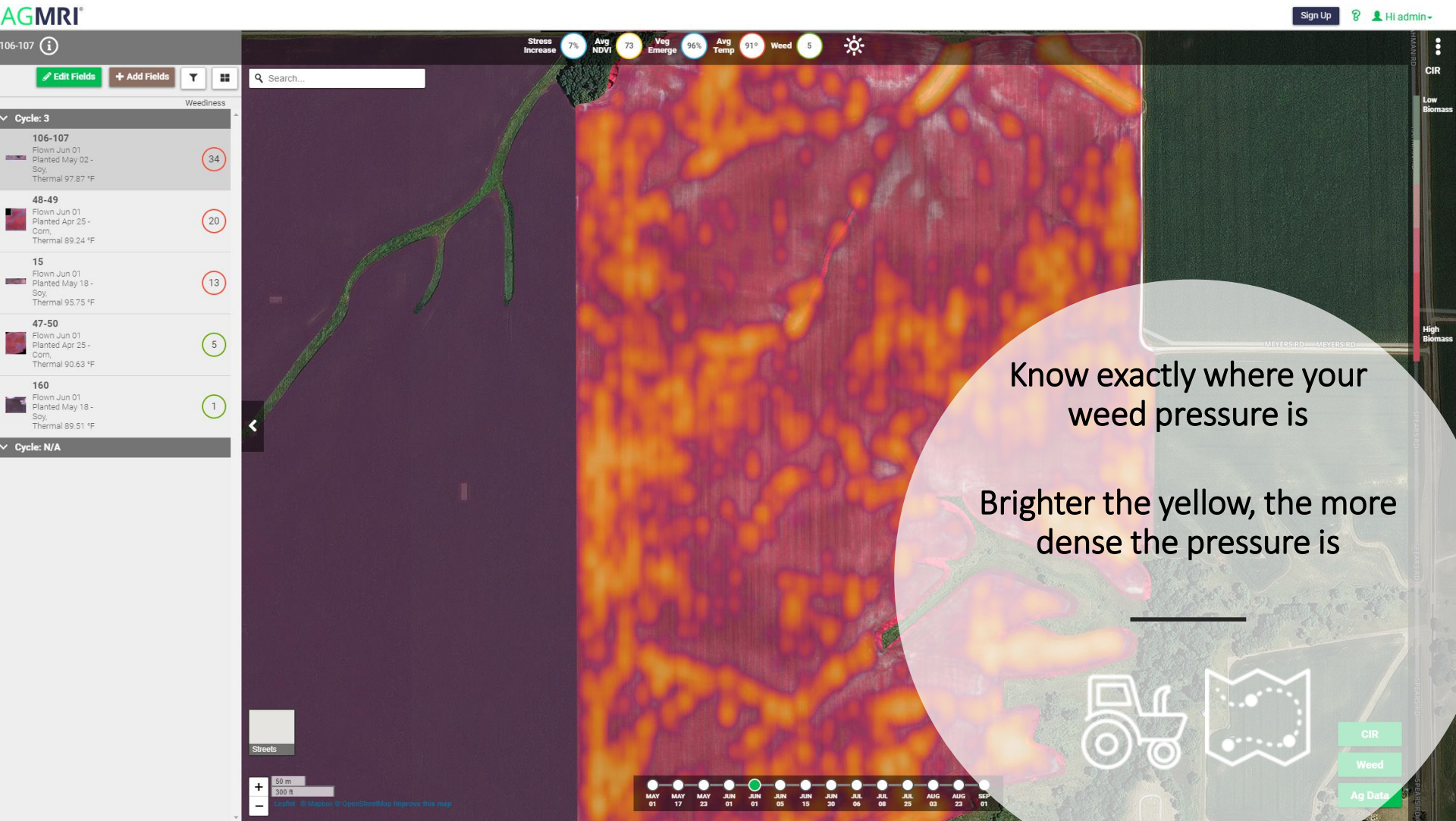
# Non NDVI Analytics: Utilizing Thermal with Heat-Seeker



# Pattern Recognition & Machine Learning: Insights on Every Plant with Row Tracer



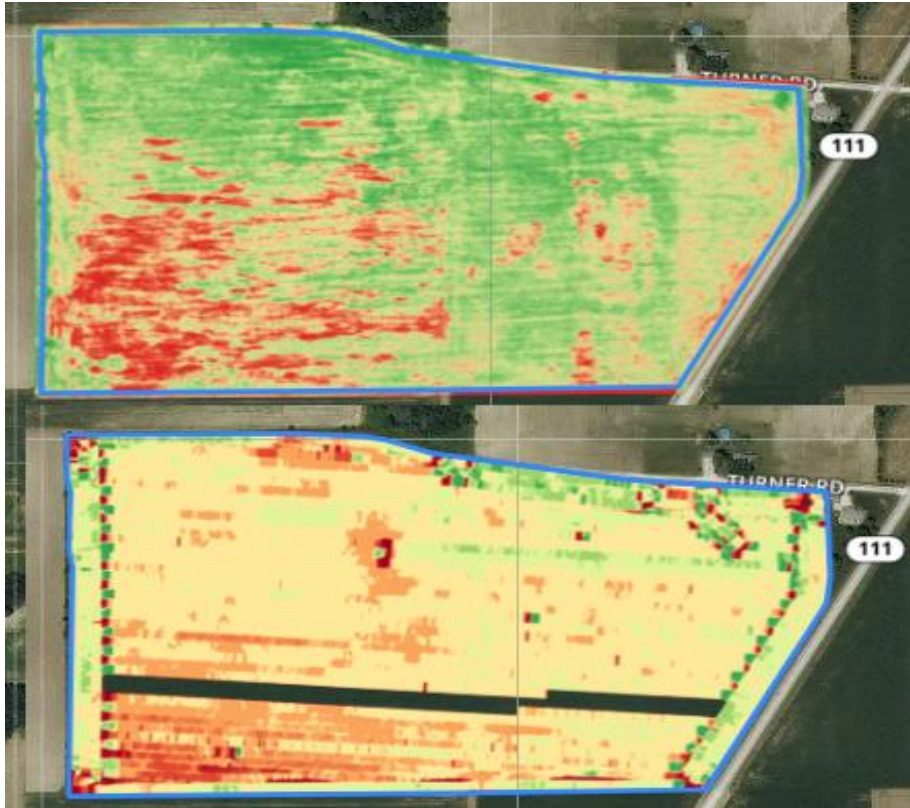
# Specialized Analytics: Be on the Weed Watch





# Supplementary Ag Data Layers

- Planter Data & Yield Maps from Integration Data
- Topography and Soil Type Visualizations from Publicly Available Sources



# Sorting & Prioritization

**Edit Fields** **+ Add Fields** **Filter** **Grid**

Company:

Farm: All

Crop: All







Sort: Anomaly Loss Area

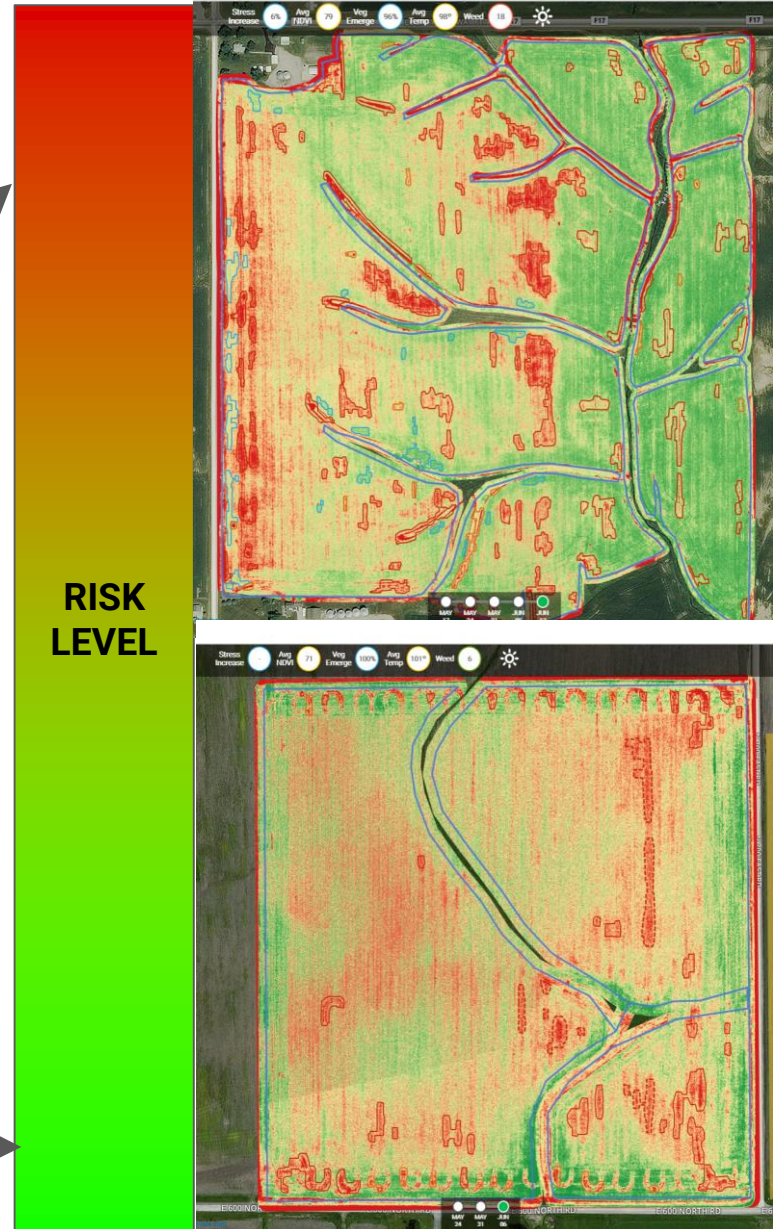
Season: 2018

Flight #: All

Search for field, farm, division, crop

Anomaly Loss Area

 <b>SOUTH OF EDS</b> Flown Jun 12 Planted Apr 25 - Corn, Thermal 98.17 °F	13
 <b>MATHIES BLACKTOP</b> Flown Jun 08 Planted Apr 25 - Corn, Thermal 97.13 °F	12
 <b>HANSEN NE 80</b> Flown Jun 12 Thermal 98.07 °F	5
 <b>SUDDUTH 81 F</b> Flown Jun 05 Planted Apr 22 - Corn, Thermal 78.78 °F	4
 <b>FFA</b> Flown Jun 04 Planted May 04 - Corn, Thermal 101.34 °F	1
 <b>Field 2</b> Flown Jun 06 Planted May 02 - Corn, Thermal 100.65 °F	0



# Prioritized, Actionable Intelligence All Season Long

AGMRI®

16 Black North - N Deficiency ⓘ







Farm: All

Crop: All

Sort: Weediness

Search for field, farm, division, crop

Weediness

 16 Black North - N Deficiency Flown Aug 03 Planted Apr 26	0
 Xnavigation 4 Flown Aug 27 Thermal 77.05 °F	0
 16 Smith-Hybrid Perf Flown Aug 10 Planted Apr 25	0
 Lodging (Change) Flown Sep 07 Thermal 66.43 °F	0
 Pipeline Effects (Thermal & Veg) Flown Sep 12 Thermal 86.42 °F	0
 Resistant Horseweed Detection Flown Jul 04 Planted Apr 22 Thermal 85.89 °F	0

## EARLY SEASON

- Planting Readiness
- Weediness
- Emergence
- Plant Stress



## MID-SEASON

- Plant Stress
- Pest Presence
- Yield Estimation



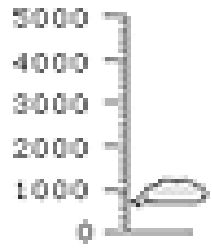
## LATE SEASON

- Harvest Timing

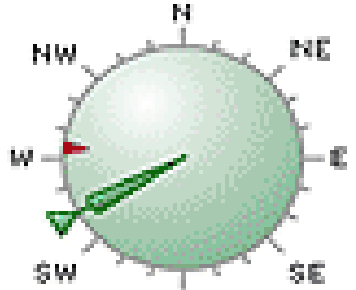


Highwoods - 11/1/2005

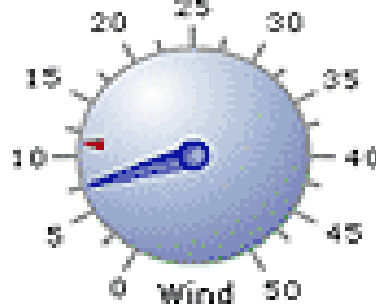
Forecast: mostly cloudy and cooler. Precipitation likely, windy with possible wind shift to the W, NW, or N.



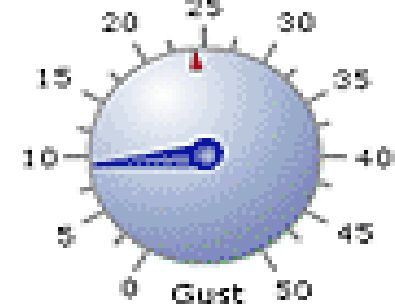
736ft  
Cloud base



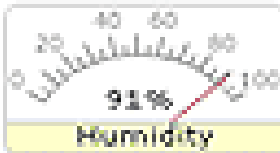
(241° WSW)



(7.1mph, 11.2mph max)



(9mph, 24.1mph max)



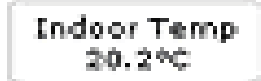
Humidity



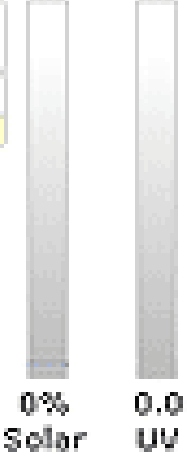
Barometer  
1010.0mb  
-0.3mb/hr



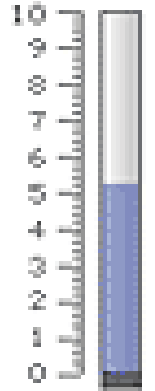
Dew point  
10.6°C



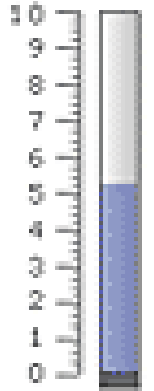
Indoor Temp  
20.2°C



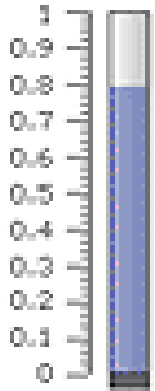
0% Solar  
0.0 UV



5.3mm  
Annual

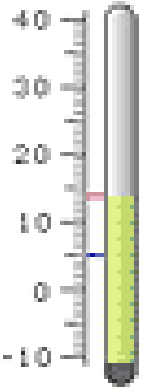


5.3mm  
Monthly

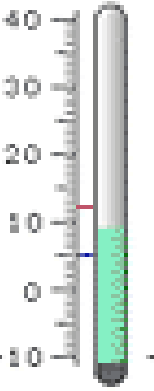


0.8mm  
Daily

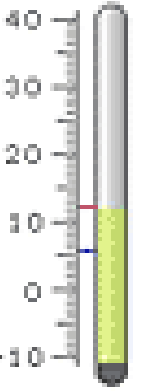
Rainfall



13.6°C  
Humidex



9.0°C  
Windchill



12.0°C  
Temp

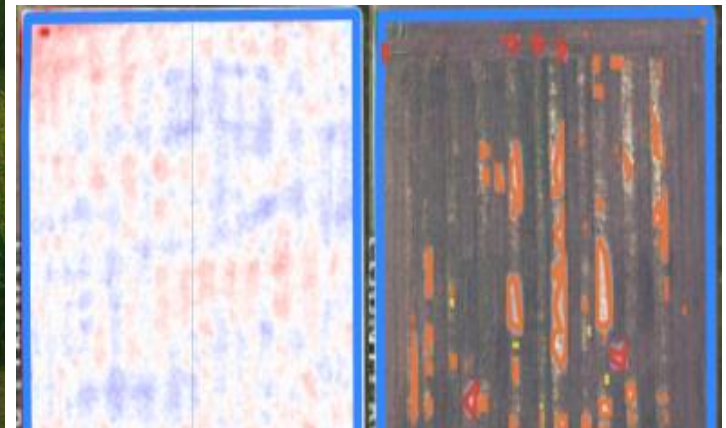
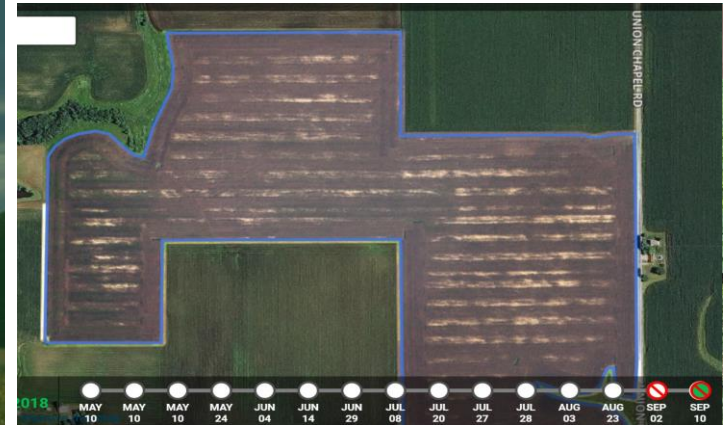
▲ 12.0°C ▲ 12.0°C  
▼ 4.7°C ▼ 5.6°C

- [Altimeter](#)
- [Pressure](#)
- [Wind](#)
- [Rainfall](#)
- [Heat](#)
- [Temp](#)
- [Graph](#)
- [Records](#)
- [Webcam](#)
- [Lightning](#)
- with 3.0m

# 2019: Notifications & Alerts



Row-by-Row Emergence  
Outstanding Weed Pressure  
Crop Maturity and Shattering





From The Road...

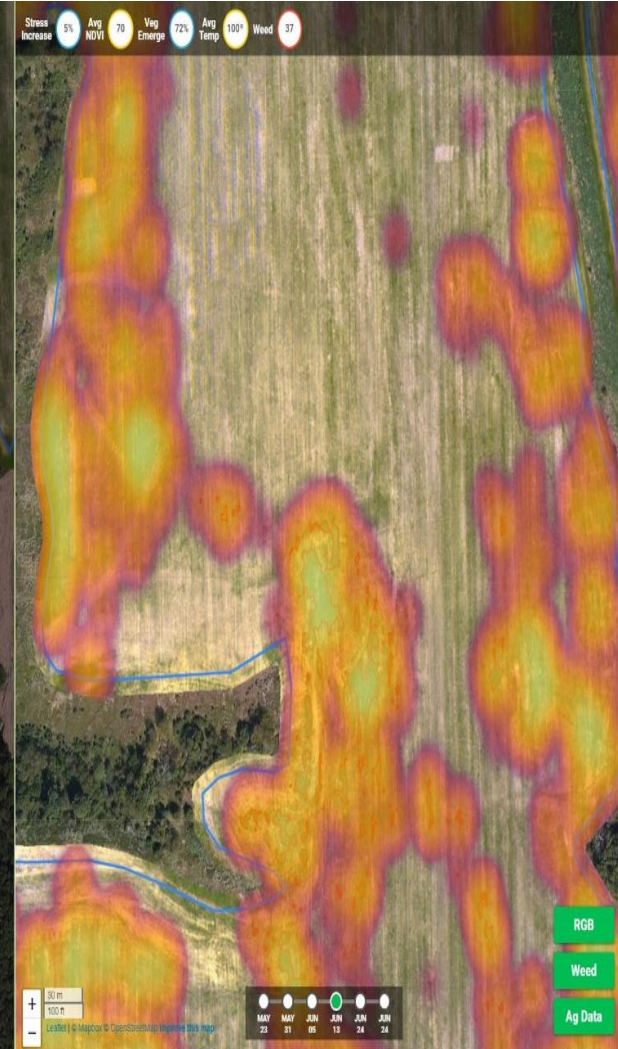
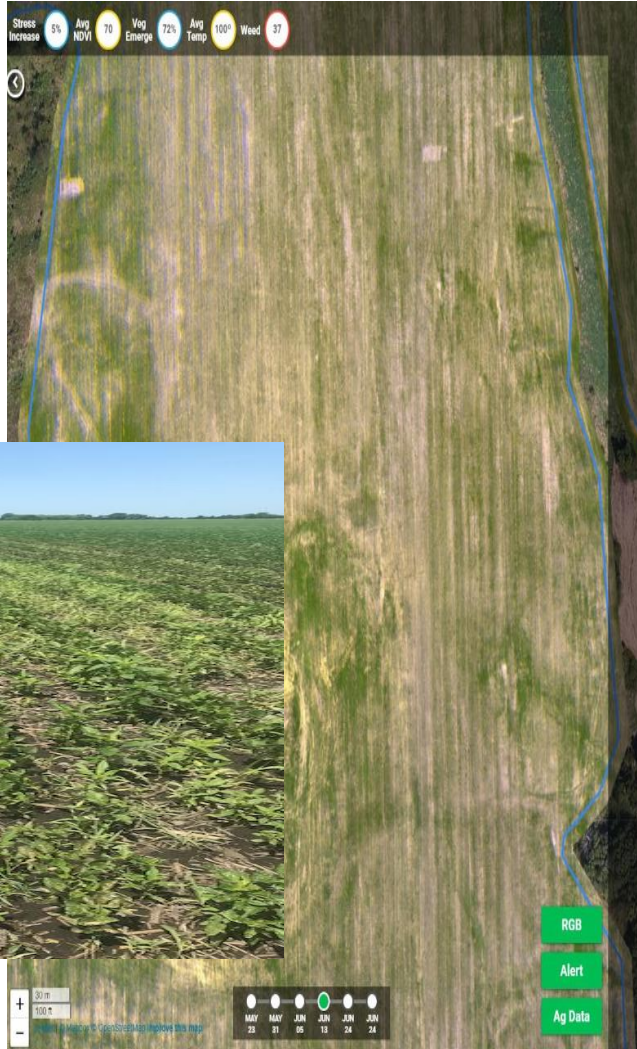


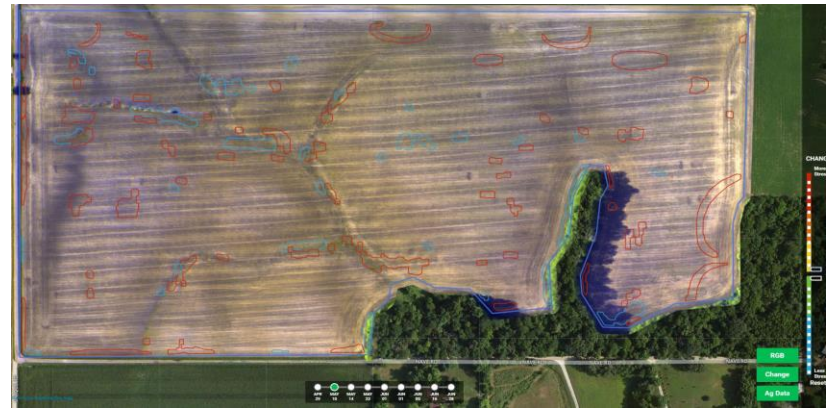
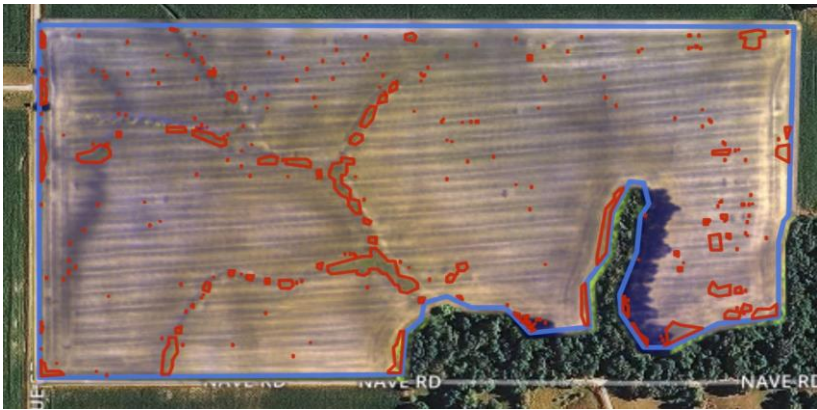
Aerial Imagery Reveals:

# Weed Identification



Weed Alert!





# Weed Identification





# Alerts Use Case: Resistant Weeds

## Lee Stowell North

42 acres  
Planted May 15, 2018  
Last Flight May 17, 2018

[View Field Details](#)

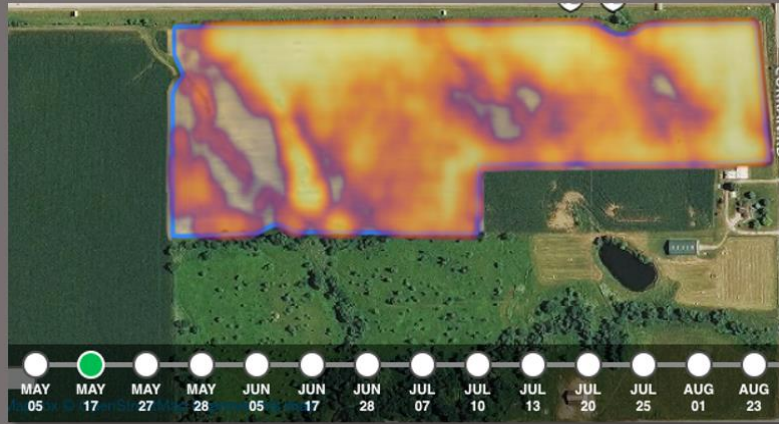
[Directions](#)



### Preemergence weed pressure

Significant weed pressure may be returning after winter or newly emerged weeds.

At this point in the season, we are not expecting row crops to be large enough to register on our imagery. Therefore, we have flagged all significant vegetation as weed pressure.



## Lee Stowell North

42 acres  
Planted May 15, 2018  
Last Flight May 28, 2018

[View Field Details](#)

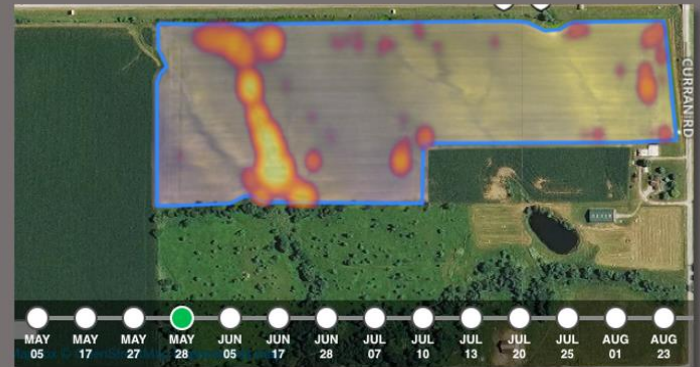
[Directions](#)



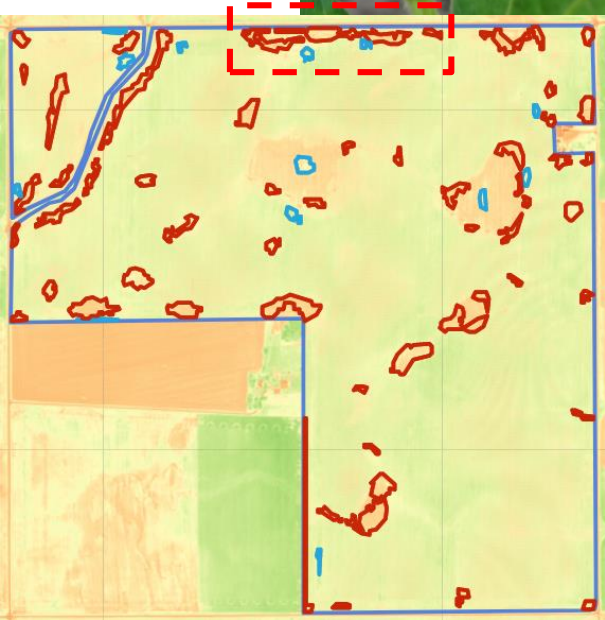
### Worsening Weed Pressure

Weeds are actively growing

An overlap of analytical layers are showing not only are weeds present, but they are actively growing.



**Japanese beetle**  
(*Popillia japonica*)  
Appears in field edges



# Alerts Use Case: Fertility

## Jones 120

120 acres  
Planted April 28, 2018  
Last Flight June 3, 2018

[View Field Details](#)

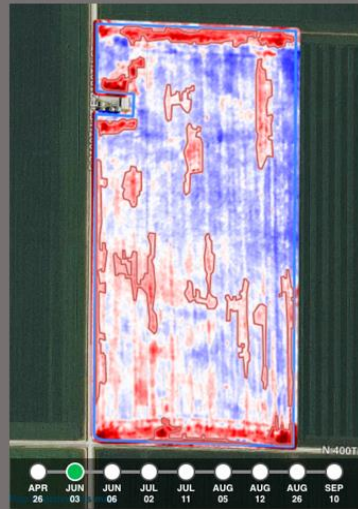
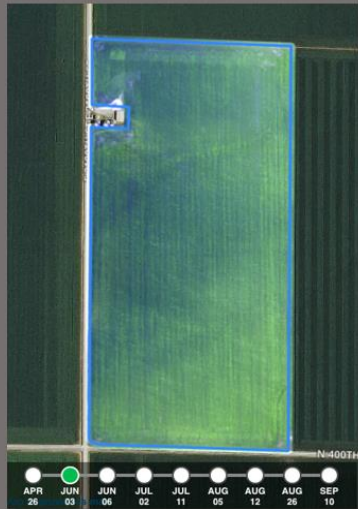
[Directions](#)



### New Risk

We have detected a new issue in this field which could lead to sub-optimal yield.

At this point in the season fertility, early disease or insect feeding are common inhibitors of plant growth. Scouting is recommended to determine root cause.



## Jones 120

120 acres  
Planted April 28, 2018  
Last Flight July 2, 2018

[View Field Details](#)

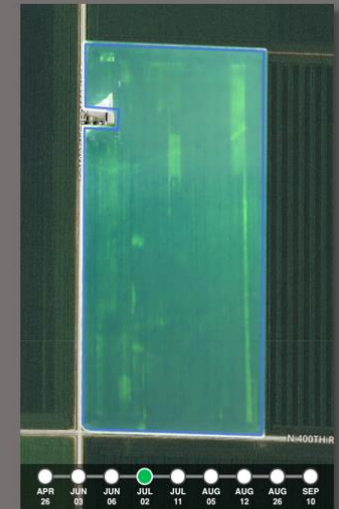
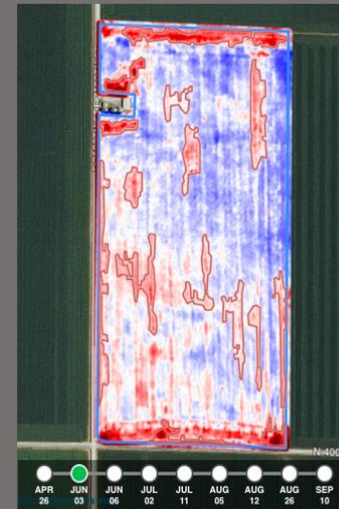
[Directions](#)



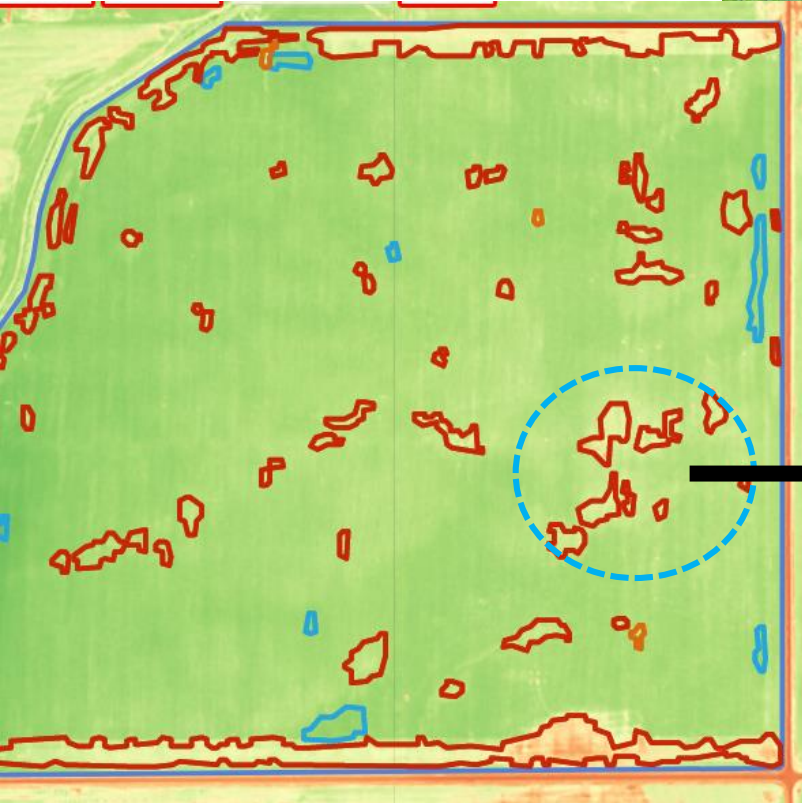
### Fertility Error

Crop health is likely being inhibited by a man-made nutrient deficiency.

Our plant analysis indicates a nutrient deficiency, but the shape of the anomaly suggests that it may be man-made. Consult as-applied data for confirmation.



# Micronutrient Deficiency



# Hybrid Alert: Stalk Rot

## Montgomery, Two Roads

80 acres  
Planted April 14, 2018  
Last Flight July 8, 2018

[View Field Details](#)

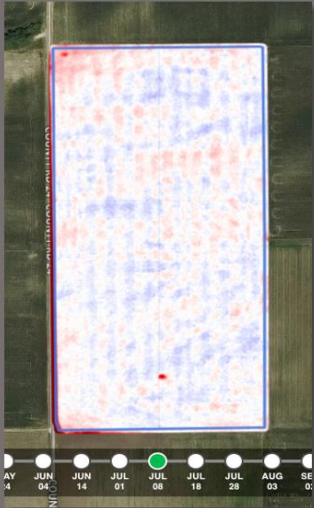
[Directions](#)



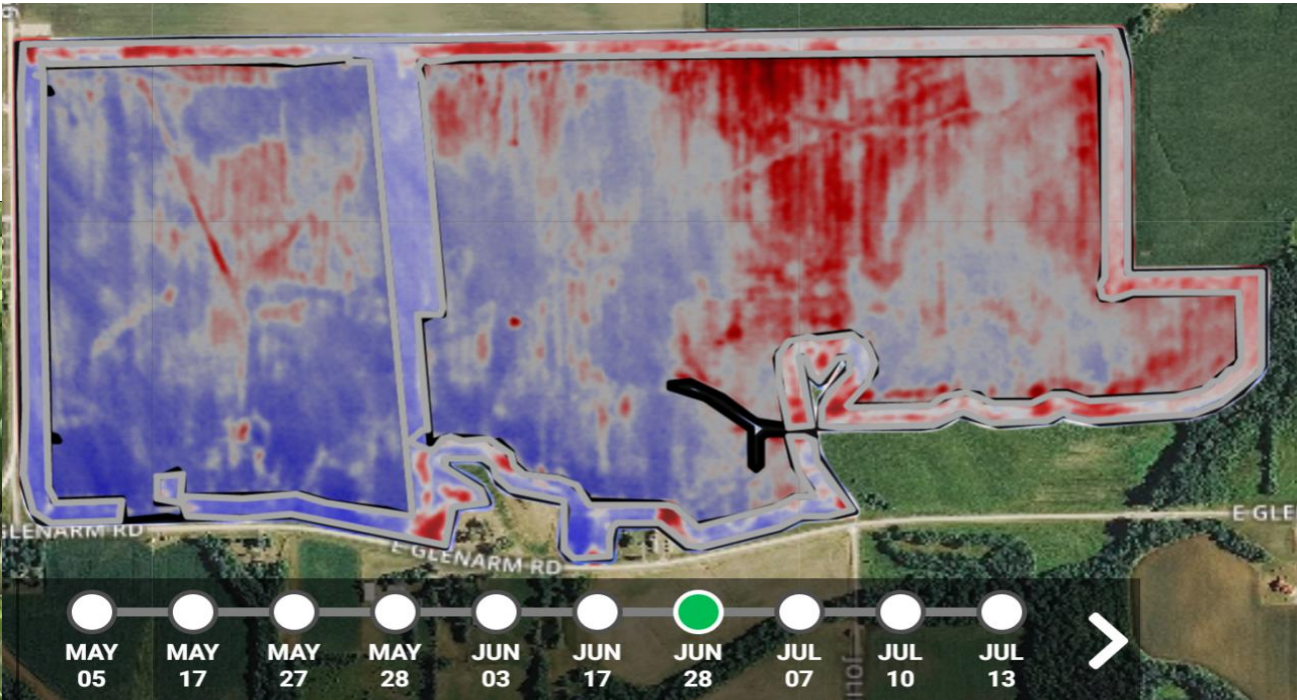
### Hybrid Alert (Thermal)

One or more hybrids are registering as significantly hotter or dryer compared to others within this field.

Thermal differences between hybrids can be predictive of issues involving plant health, crop standability, premature dry down, and yield.



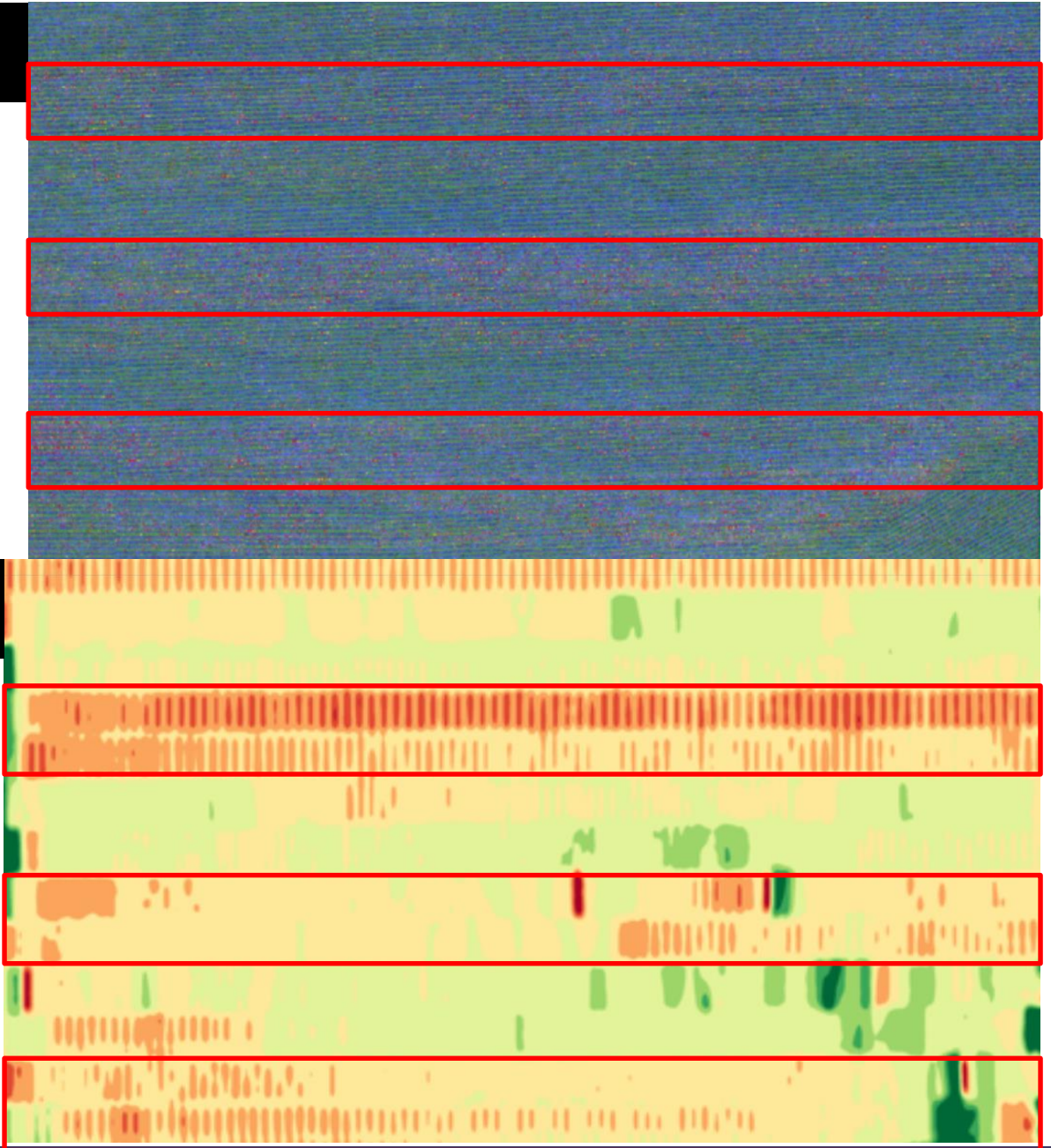
# Root Rot



May 28

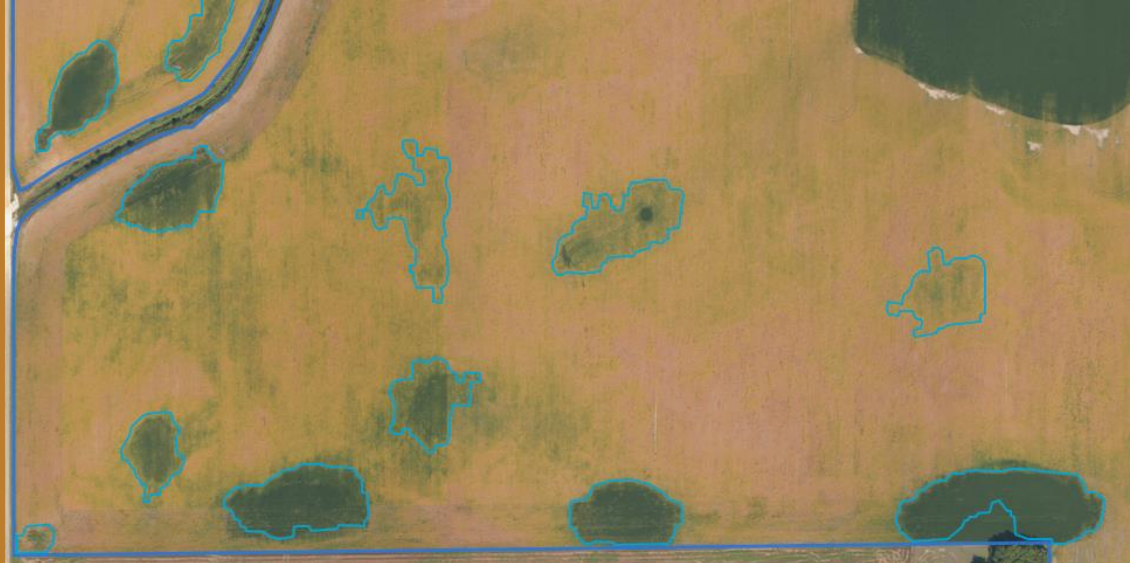
# Variety & Hybrid Emergence

Yield



Late August Anomalies highlight replant zones that were still growing and not ready to harvest. Harvesting too early can affect net yield and grain spoilage.

\*\*



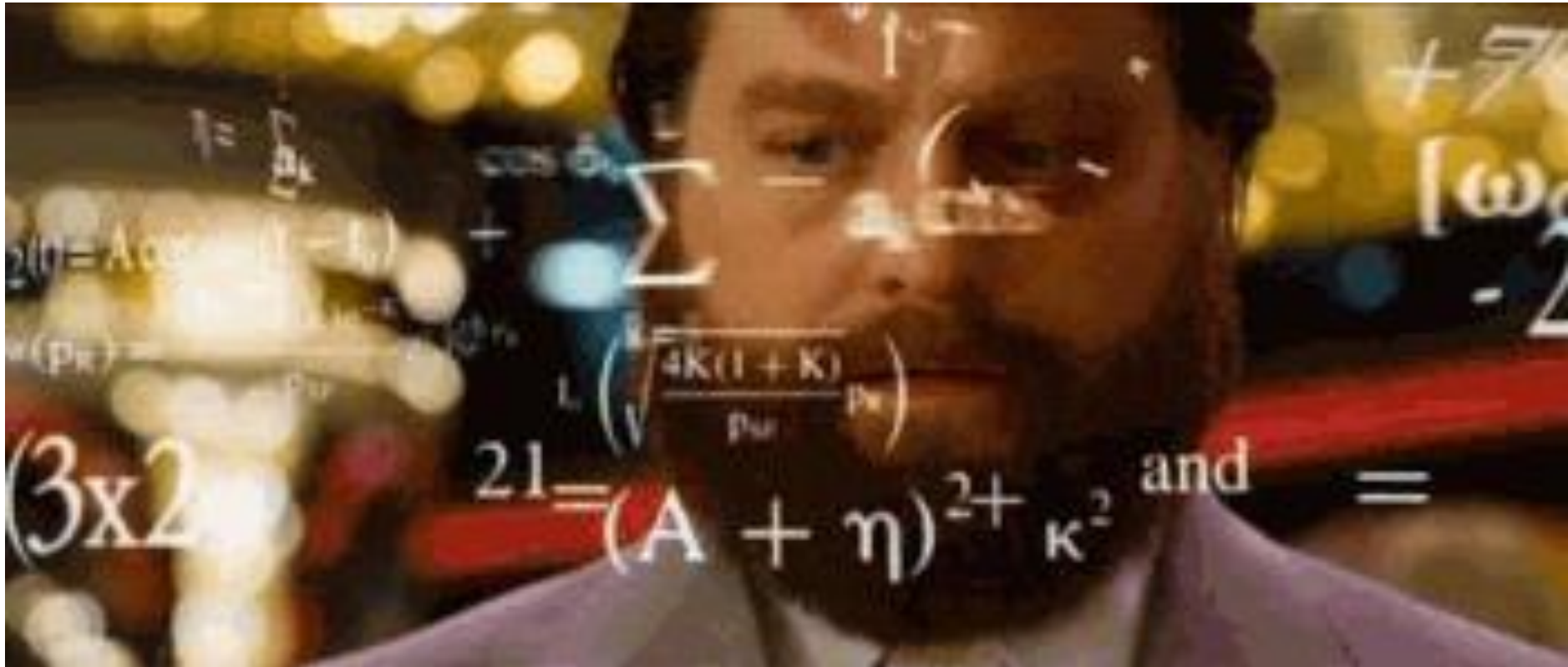
8/26/17

9/8/17



Our anomaly zone matches almost perfectly with what was avoided by the combine operator. This shows that IntelinAir's Heat-Seeker analytics can be used to guide in-field variable harvest operations.





**YOU DON'T HAVE TIME FOR THIS...  
WELCOME TO THE AUTOMATED ERA!**

B R A D P I T T



MONEYBALL