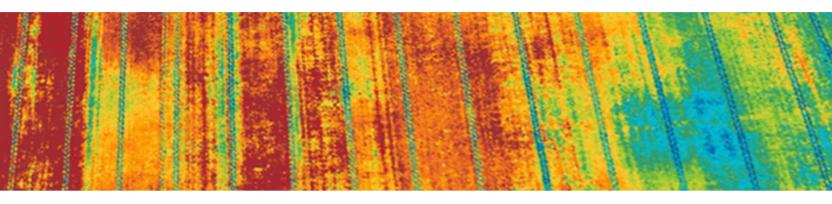


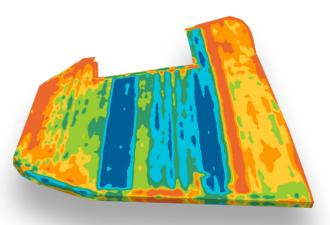
READ AND UNDERSTAND **MAPS**



2 WAYS TO VIEW THE DATA

Pixel maps





Those maps present the most precise data acquired by the camera. Each pixel size from those maps range from 25cm² to 1m²: this is what is called resolution.

Those maps present the data in a synthetized way, by grouping pixels in homogeneous zones. Those maps enable to grasp better the situation in the field and define management zones. You can then make vary inputs doses by zone.





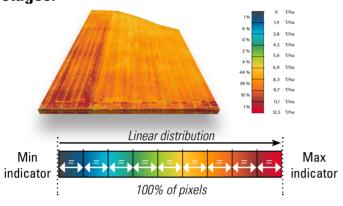
2 SCALES FOR MORE INFORMATION

Pixel maps and zoning maps are presented under **2 different scales**. **Each indicator** can therefore be presented in 2 pixel maps and 2 zoning maps, so **4 maps in total**, enabling to analyze the data at a micro and macro level.

2 scales for pixel maps

ABSOLUTE SCALE

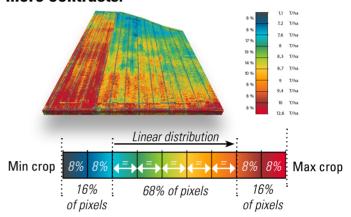
The absolute scale is used to compare your fields between them and at different growth stages.



Values of the indicators are spread evenly across the minimum and maximum theoretical values of the indicator. Those extreme values never vary. The different grades of the scale are all equal.

ADJUSTED SCALE

The adjusted scale defined by the min and max values measured in your field, to present more contrasts.



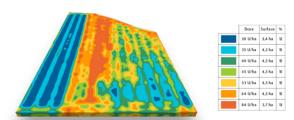
The 16% lowest value pixels and 16% highest value pixels are spread evenly over the 4 extremes grades of the scale. The rest of the pixels are spread linearly between the 3rd and 7th grade of the scale.

2 scales for zoning maps **SIMPLE ZONING**



The simple zoning presents variations from 1 to 5 levels. The large homogeneous zones displayed in this map enables to do manual variable rate application, for instance.

DETAILED ZONING



The detailed zoning presents variations up to 7 levels. It provides the most precise map to do automatic variable rate application.

