

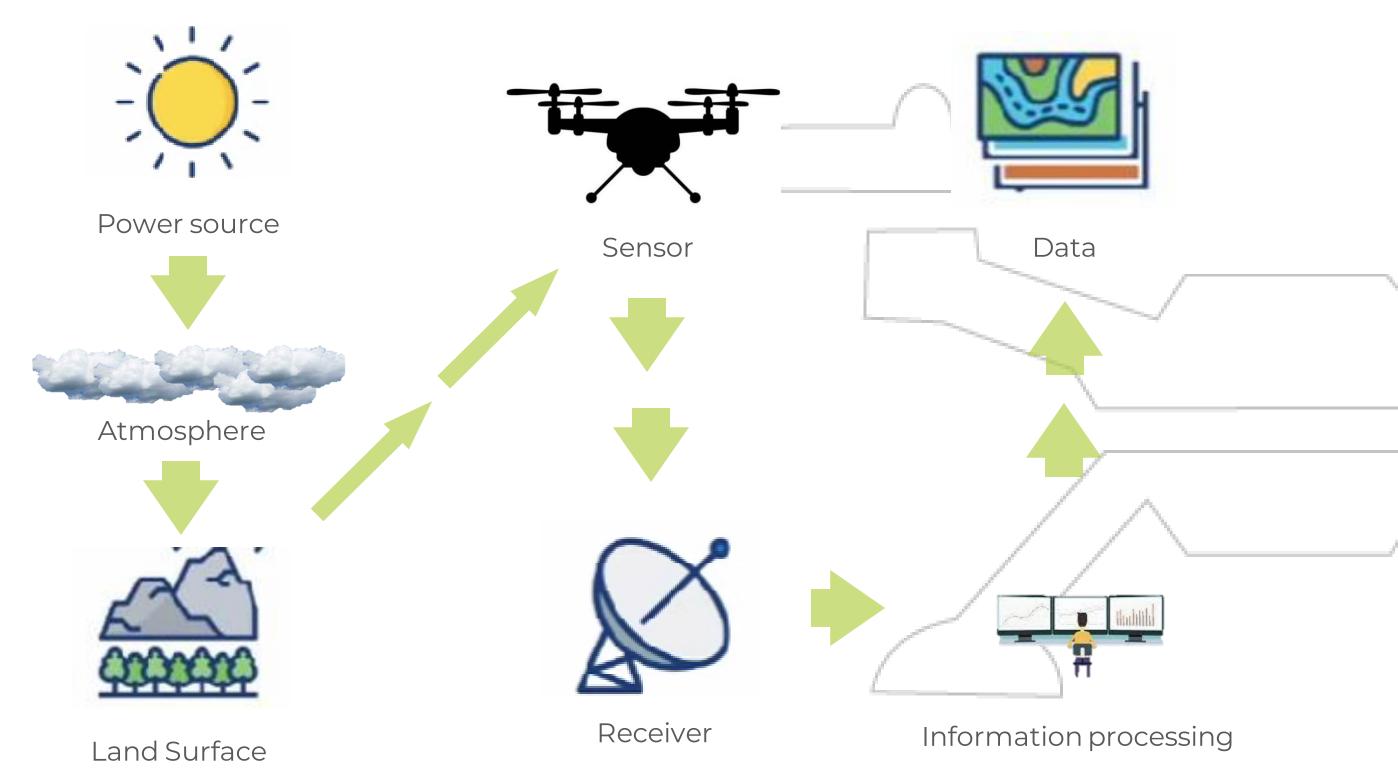


## What is remote sensing?

Remote sensing is a tool that allows information to be acquired from an object or surface by using a sensor that is not in contact with the objects.

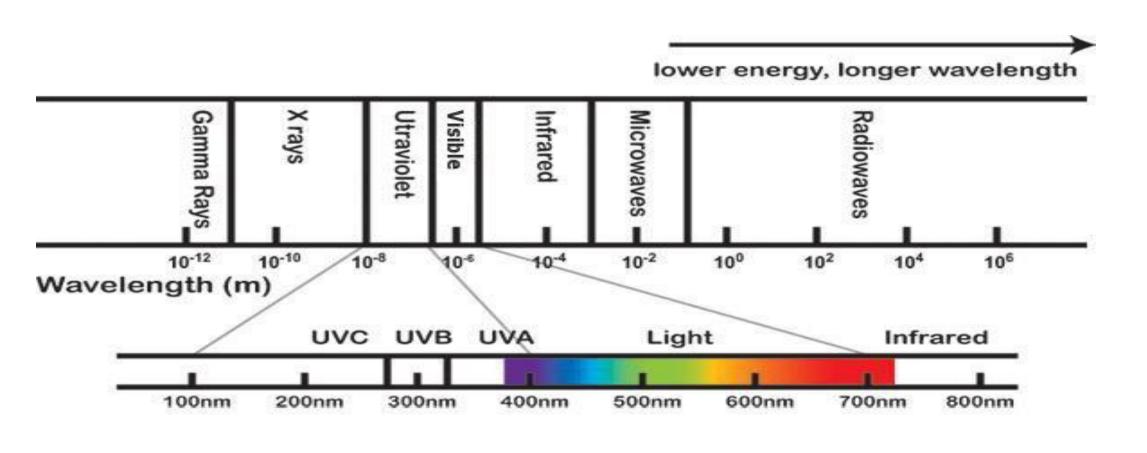


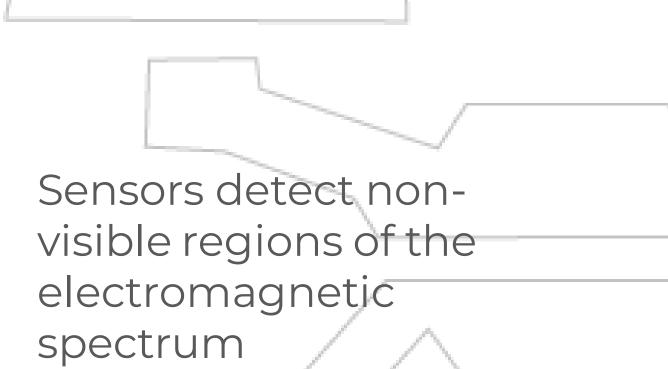
# Remote sensing process





## Electromagnetic Spectrum

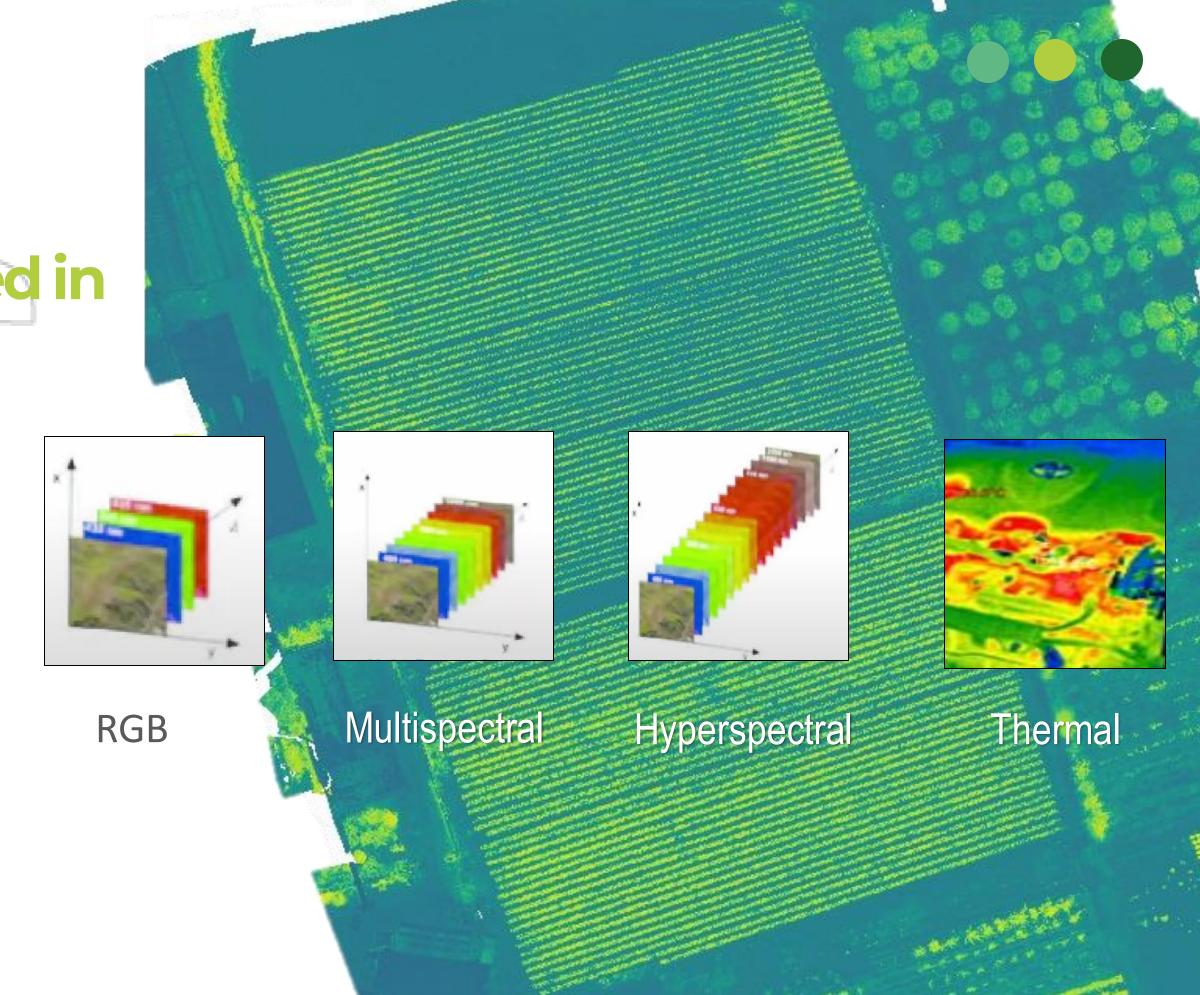






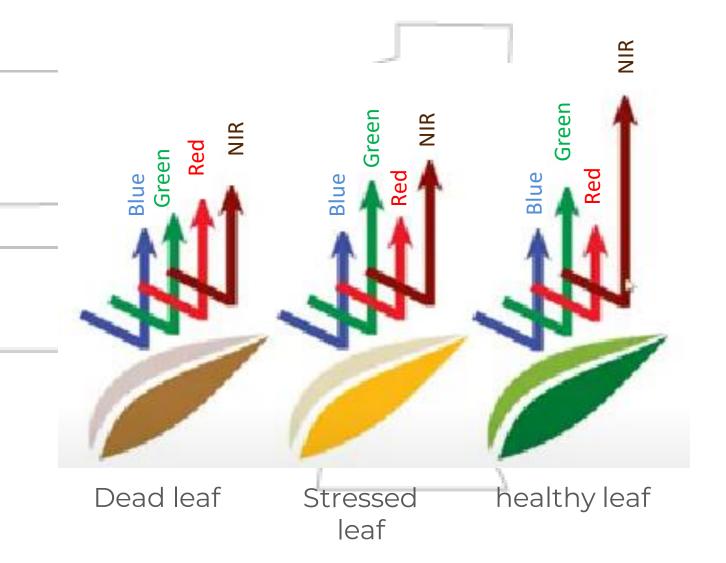
# What sensors are used in remote sensing?

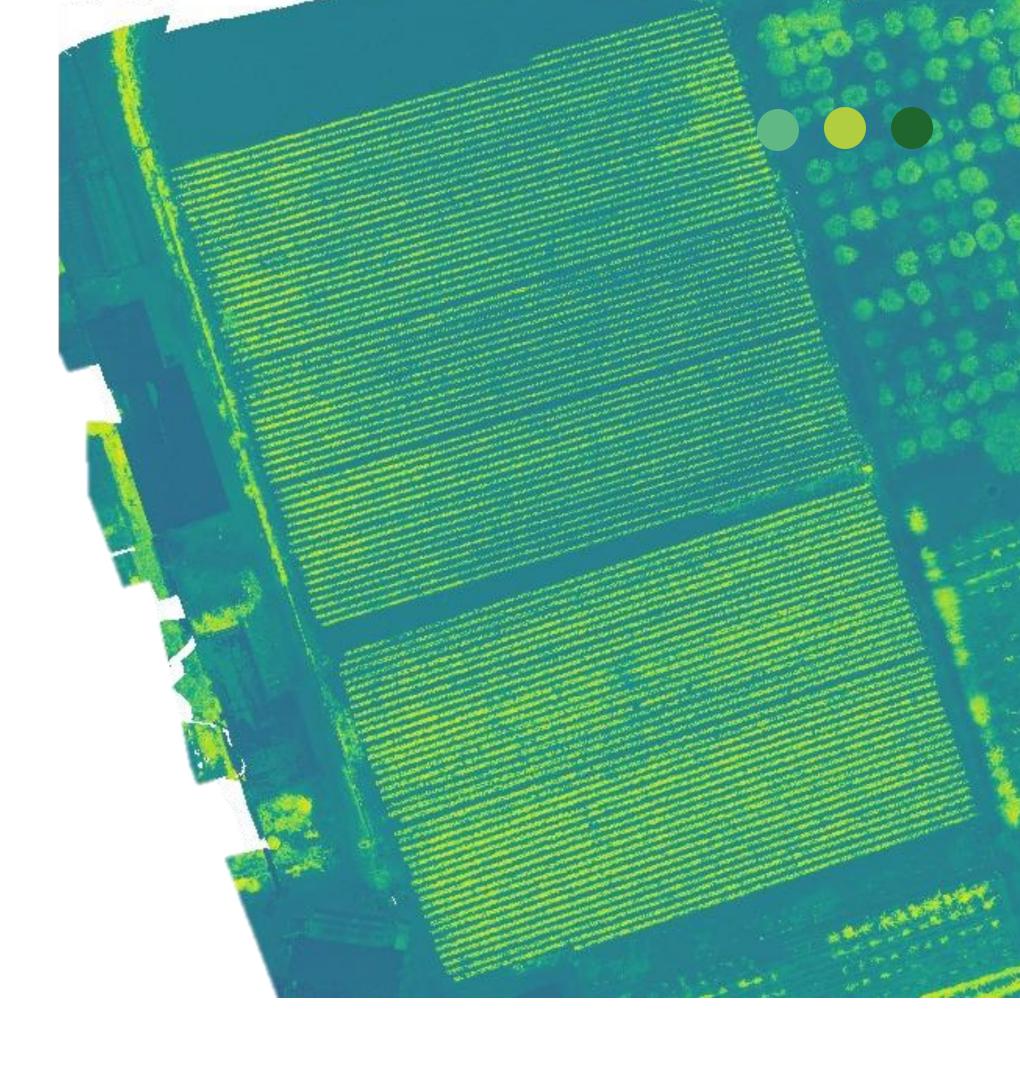
- The sensors allow capturing a set of images used to elaborate reflectance maps
- Maps are analyzed through vegetation index





# What does it measure?







# Vegetation indices

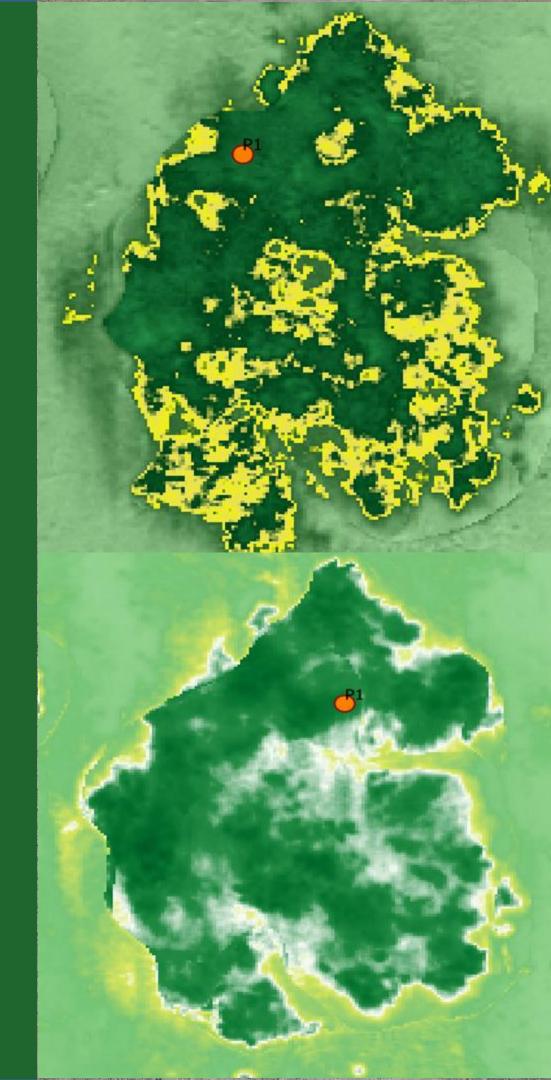
Indices are quantitative measurements calculated using formulas that consider two or more spectral bands that are added, divided, or multiplied.

### **NDVI**

Normalized Difference Vegetation Index

### NDVI = (NIR-Red) / (NIR + Red)

- Range from -1 to 1
- Negative values: water surfaces, artificial structures, rocks, clouds and snow
- 0.1 to 0.2: ground
- 0.2 to 1: vegetation





### Applications in agriculture

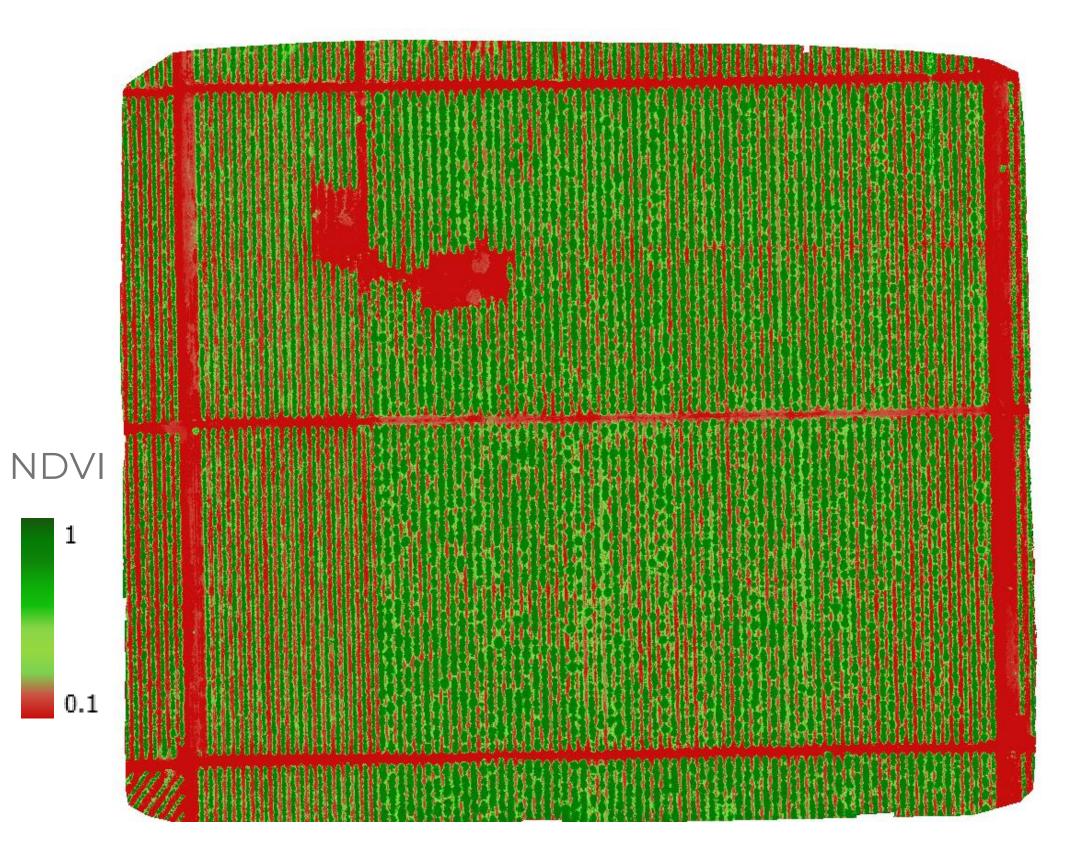
Identify changes in plants.

Crop area estimation

Weed identification



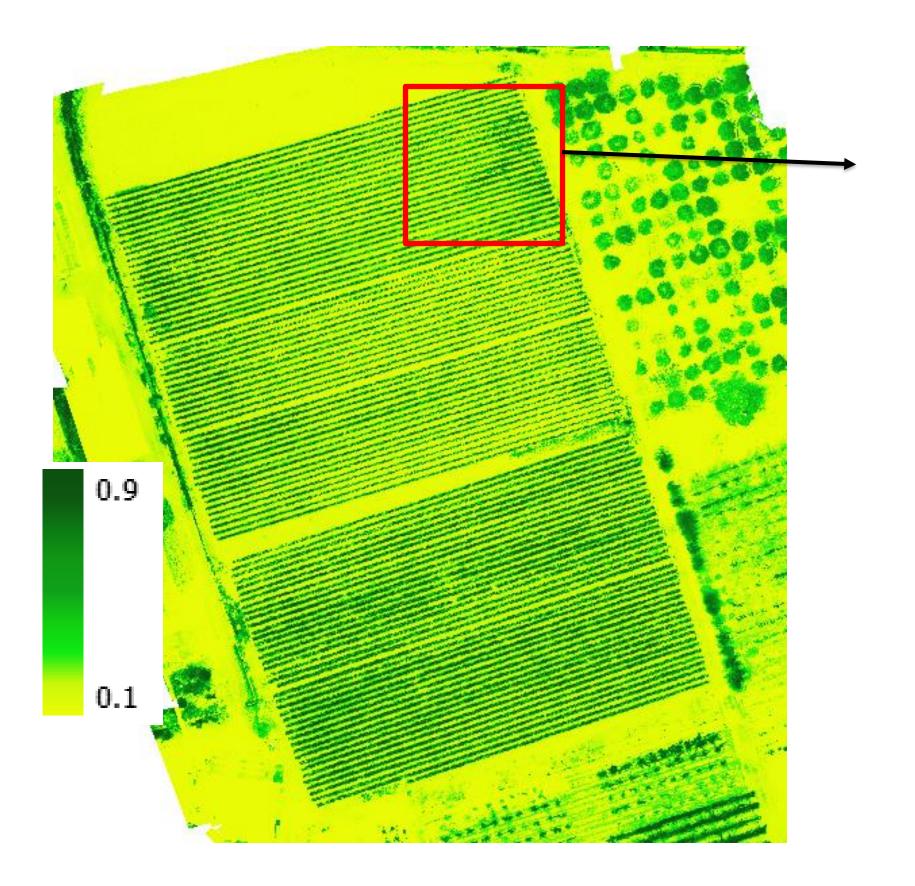


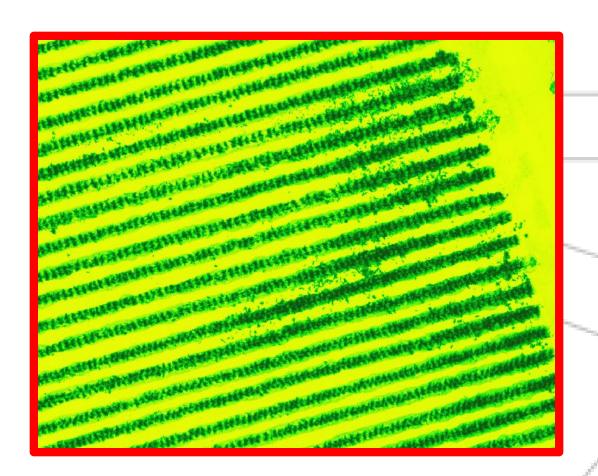


Persea Americana – avocado crop

Identification of Lasiodiplodia theobromae







Zea mays - Corn crop

Presence of weeds

Efficient use of resources



# THANK YOU

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www.geomaticgreen.com

Email us:

comercial@geomaticgreen.com



