

User Guide DESKTOP • TABLET • MOBILE





https://www.contour.ag-space.com/

This user guide has been created for all users, so some features are dependent on service levels or distributor agreement.

RHIZA | Contour Desktop

Dashboard

RHIZA | Contour Desktop



Cropping

View Map Select fields from the map, then 'Allocate Crop'



Area total by crop Select 'eye'



4

RHIZA | Contour Desktop

Maps and analysis

0~

RHIZA | Contour Desktop



Open multiple map windows. 'Motion Sync' option appears when multiple map windows are used





Planning

Can be added on Applications

RHIZA | Contour Desktop

RHIZA | Contour Mobile



Iap this button then move map to set green centre pin to location of observation. Add the Observation Type, tap to draw polygon, add photos, notes and count. This will automatically synchronise to Contour once you have a stable network connection ('!' will appear next to your observation if this fails)





Download the app and login with your desktop credentials

Watch the demo

*Make sure you have the latest version of the app.





RHIZA | Contour

SOBREL

Displays variations in colour of bare soil in range based on a single field. This should not be compared to other fields.

SOB12

Uses optical imagery to distinguish variations in bare soil. Variations in colour can indicate changes in a range of soil characteristics. Typically soil sampling based on the image is used to confirm the variations.

CHL12

Analyses variation in crop greenness on a 12-band index scale. Useful for late foliar applications when the crop canopy becomes fully developed and there is little or no variation in the NDVI image. As chlorophyll changes depend on a variety of conditions, comparisons between fields must be treated with caution.

CHLREL

Uses a range to display the variation of Chlorophyll across a single field. Images cannot be compared to each other.

Soil Analysis

Soil analysis produces an accurate reading for a range of nutrients (P, K, Mg and Ph). These are then displayed on screen using a range of colours to indicate the scale.

NDVI-EARLY

Analyses variation in crop vigour (as per NDVI) on a 10-band index scale, however only between index 0.0 - 0.4. This allows smaller variations at earlier growth stages to be visible and is therefore more suited to early season applications. Once it becomes saturated, switch to NDVI.

NDVI

Analyses variation in crop vigour (a combination of leaf area & greenness) on a 10-band index scale from 0.0 to 1.0. Becomes saturated with green once the crop canopy is fully developed.

GCVI

Green Chlorophyll Vegetation Index (GCVI) detects changes in the crop canopy once it has reached peak leaf area index. This shows the difference in quantity of the canopy using near red edge on the spectrum.

NDVI14

Analyses variation in crop vigour (as per NDVI) on a 10-band index scale, however only between index 0.0 - 0.7. Predominantly used in Africa.

CGM

The Crop Growth imagery allows you to view current growth stage, biomass (t/ha), leaf area index and green area index. This uses data including SAR, weather data and planting date to achieve a high degree of accuracy for a range of crops field by field on a daily basis.