



SVVGA Grower Seminar
February 6, 2024

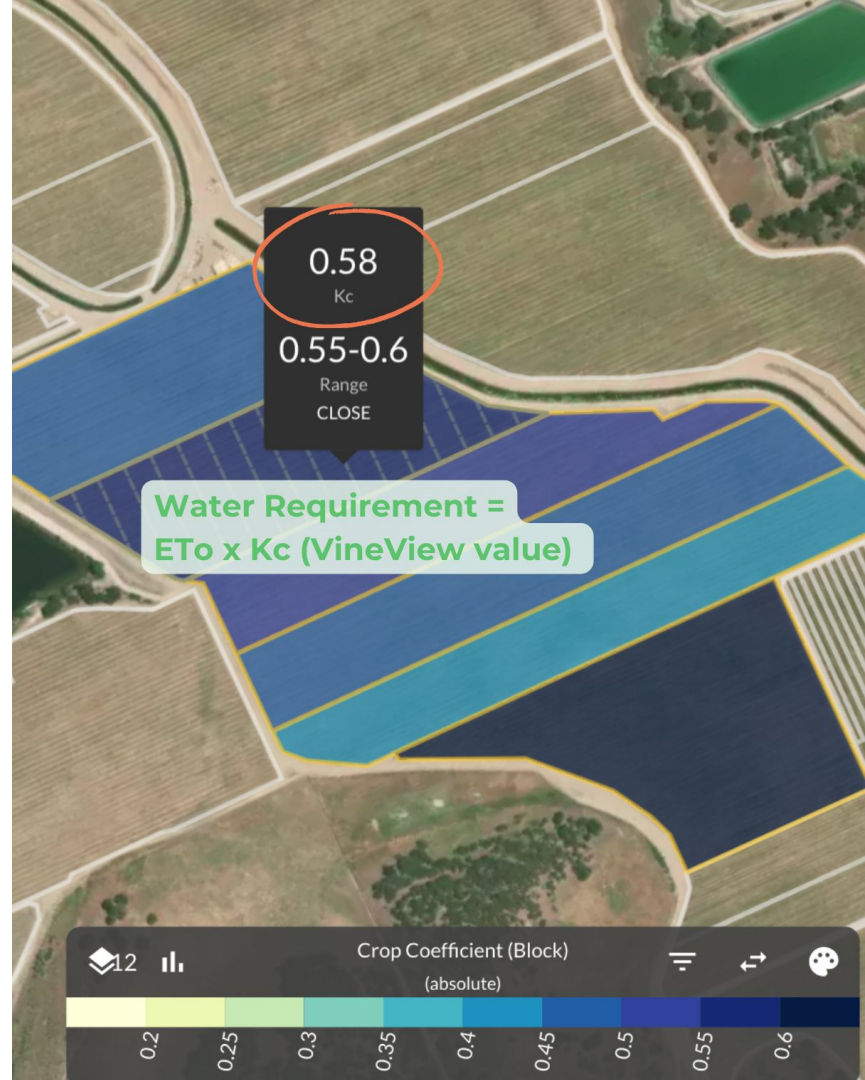
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VP of Sales

Crop Coefficient (Kc)

Geospatial data layer that provides a block-by-block crop coefficient (Kc) value based on scientifically calibrated imagery

HOW IT'S USED

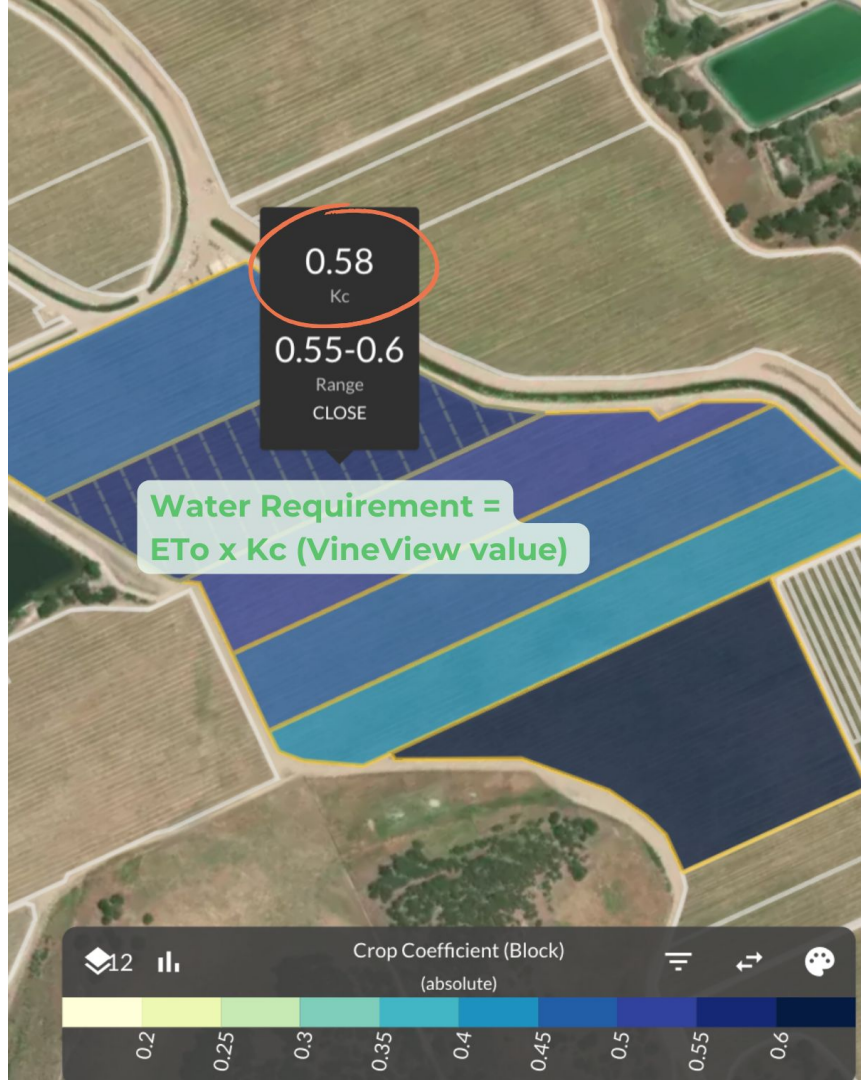
- Utilize recurring block-level Kc values with local Evapotranspiration (ET_o) from a nearby weather station (CIMIS) to assess irrigation needs



Crop Coefficient (Kc)

HOW IT'S USED

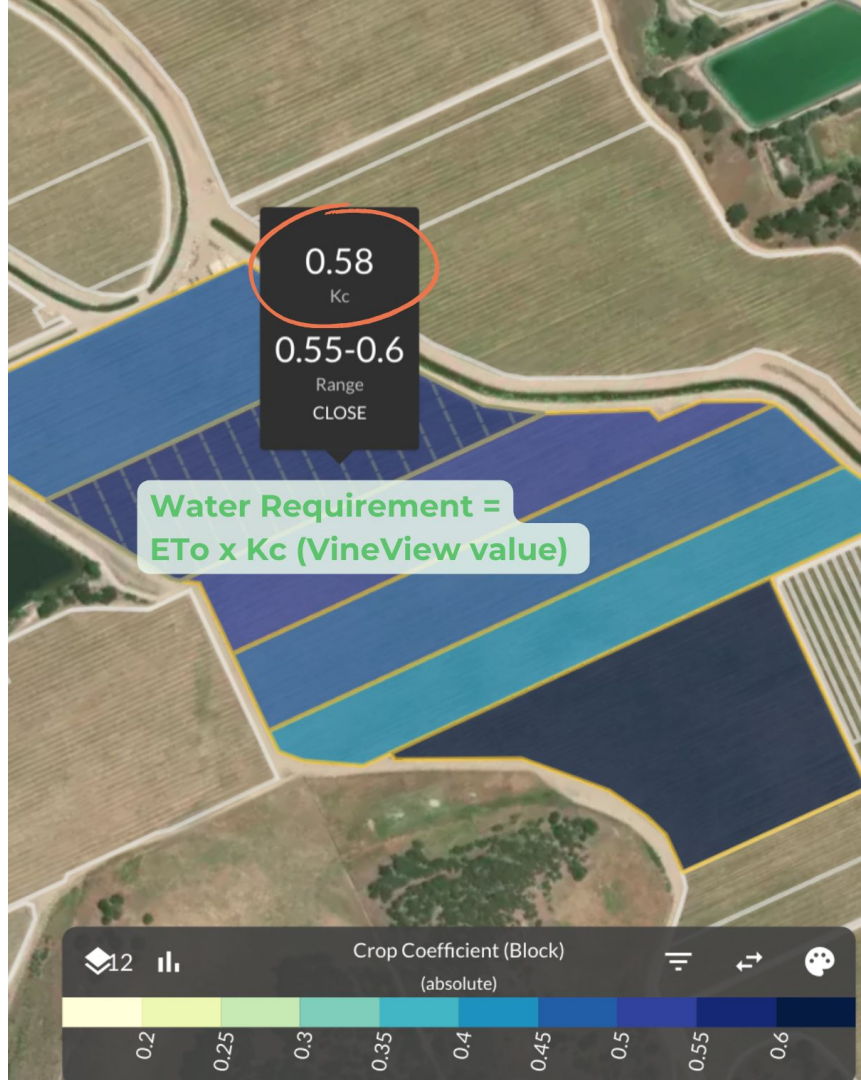
- Reduce the 'research time' of coordinating field conditions with Kc lookup charts.
- Improve Kc accuracy by scheduling flights around periods of canopy change (hedging), and account for site specific crop variations or management practices



Crop Coefficient (Kc)

HOW IT'S USED

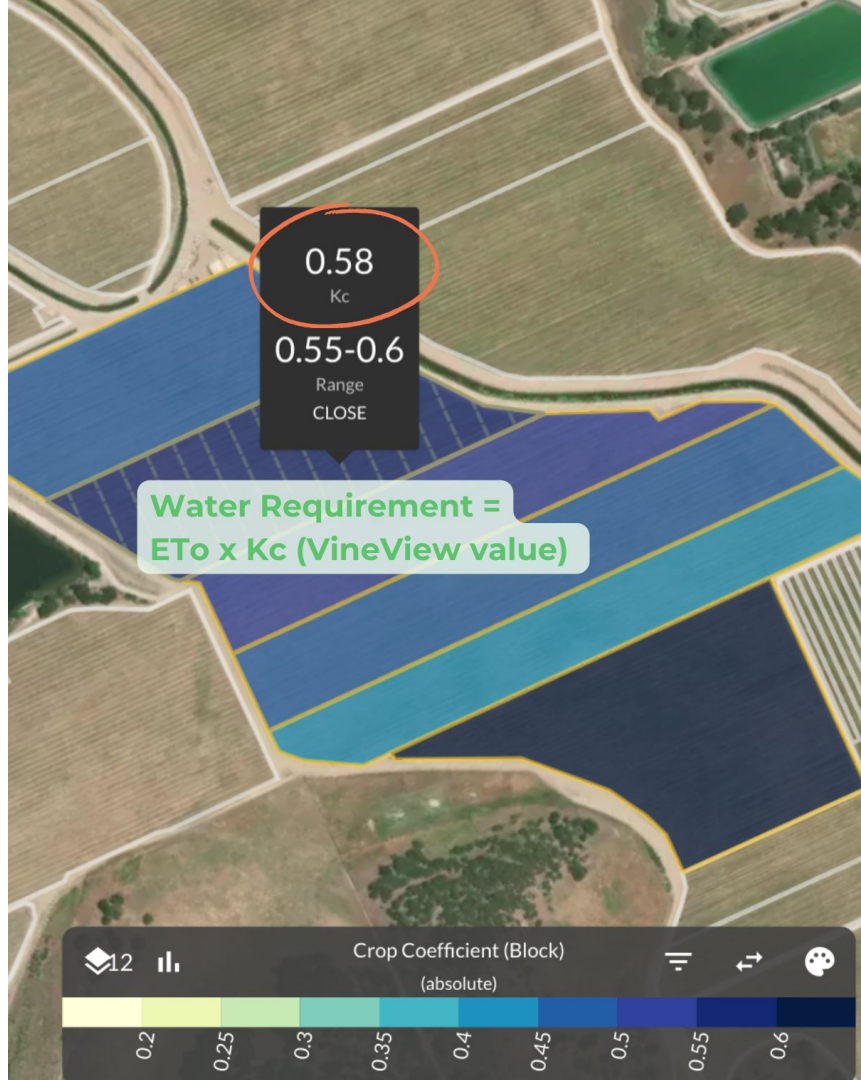
- Reduce labor and time costs of calculating an on-site Kc
- Provide a more accurate Kc specific to a particular block, sub-block or irrigation zone



Crop Coefficient (Kc)

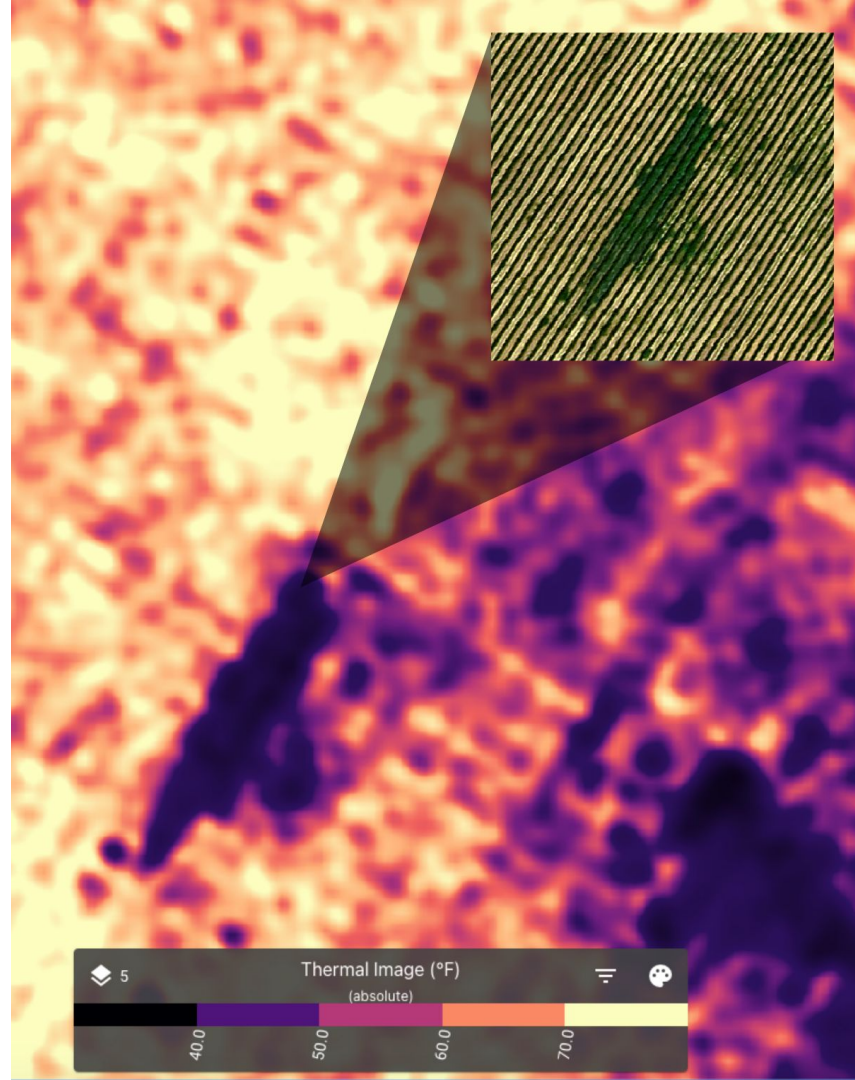
HOW IT'S USED

- General ease of use, stored and viewable alongside important diagnostic tools such as Vigor, Soil, and Canopy Gaps.
- Serves as an accurate irrigation reference point. Users can streamline the need to analyze multiple data from sources like CIMIS and Tule.



Thermal

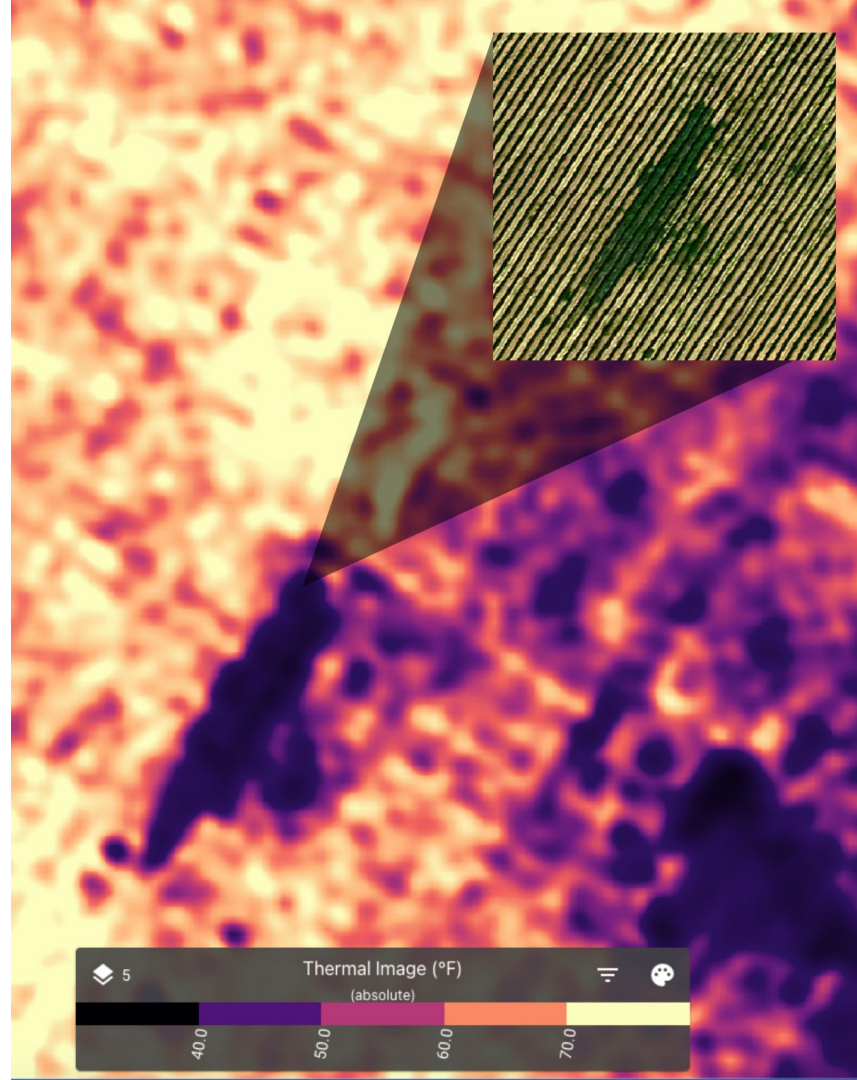
A non-invasive spatial detection of heat differences within a field. Changes in vegetation water stress levels influence the field's temperature profile – which can provide early identification of irrigation issues, disease pressures, and degrading plant health.



Thermal

HOW IT'S USED

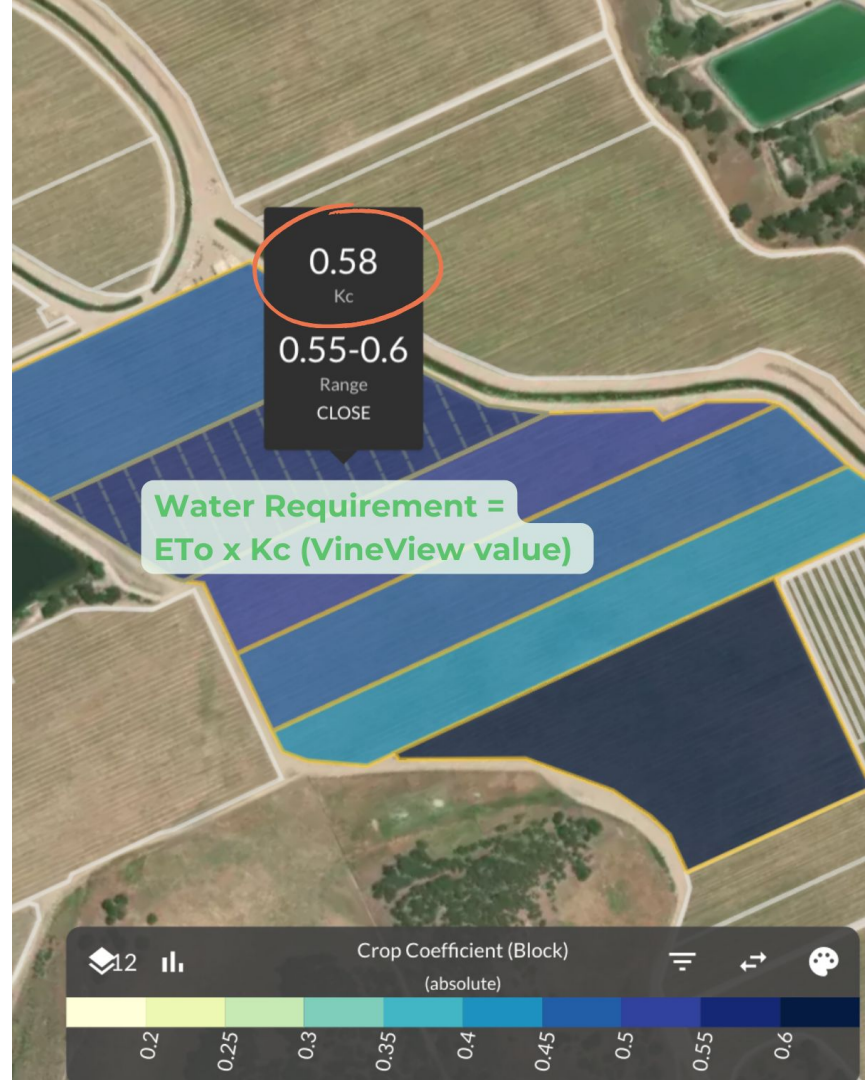
- Irrigation leak/clog detection
- Input into irrigation management systems
- Guides in-field sensor placement



Use Case: Schedule Irrigation at the Block Level with Crop Coefficient & Monitor

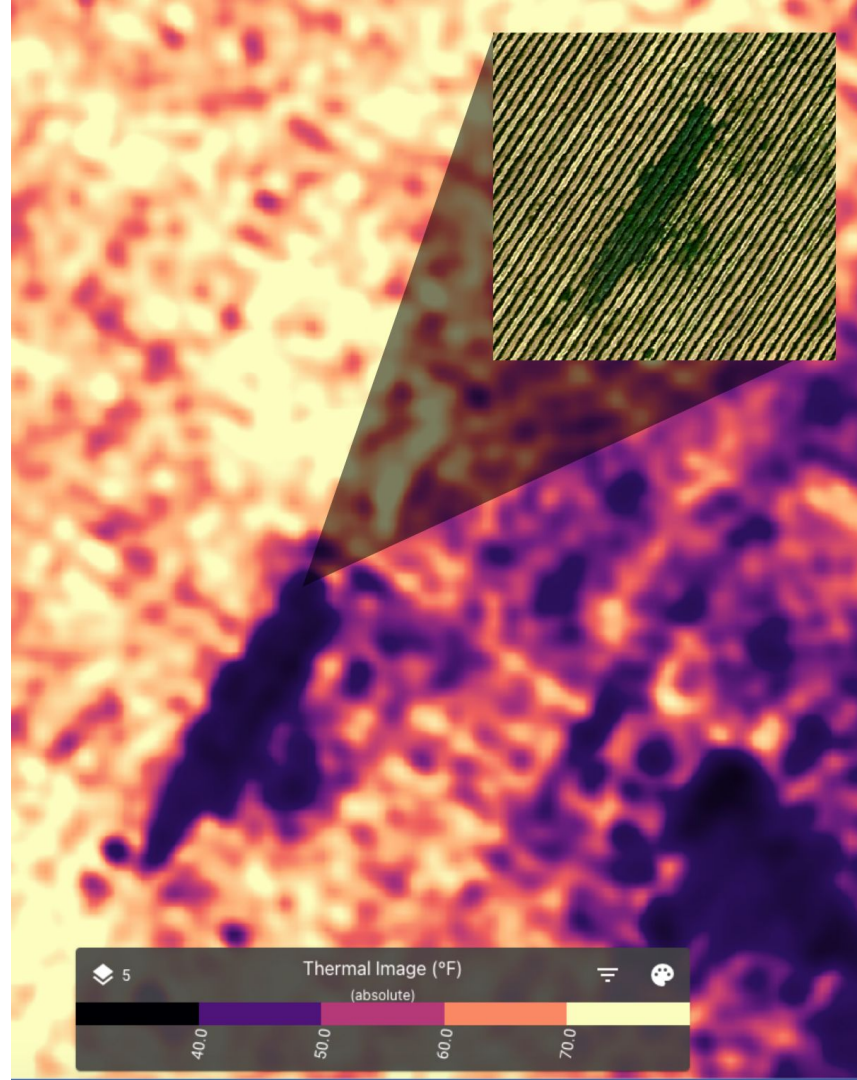
- User purchases a 3-flight or 5-flight Irrigation package.
- To determine block-specific irrigation needs, they use recurring block-level Kc values.
- By inputting a local ETo value from a nearby CIMIS into the equation:

Water Requirement = ETo x Kc, user is able to estimate water needs for the vineyard during specific growth stages.



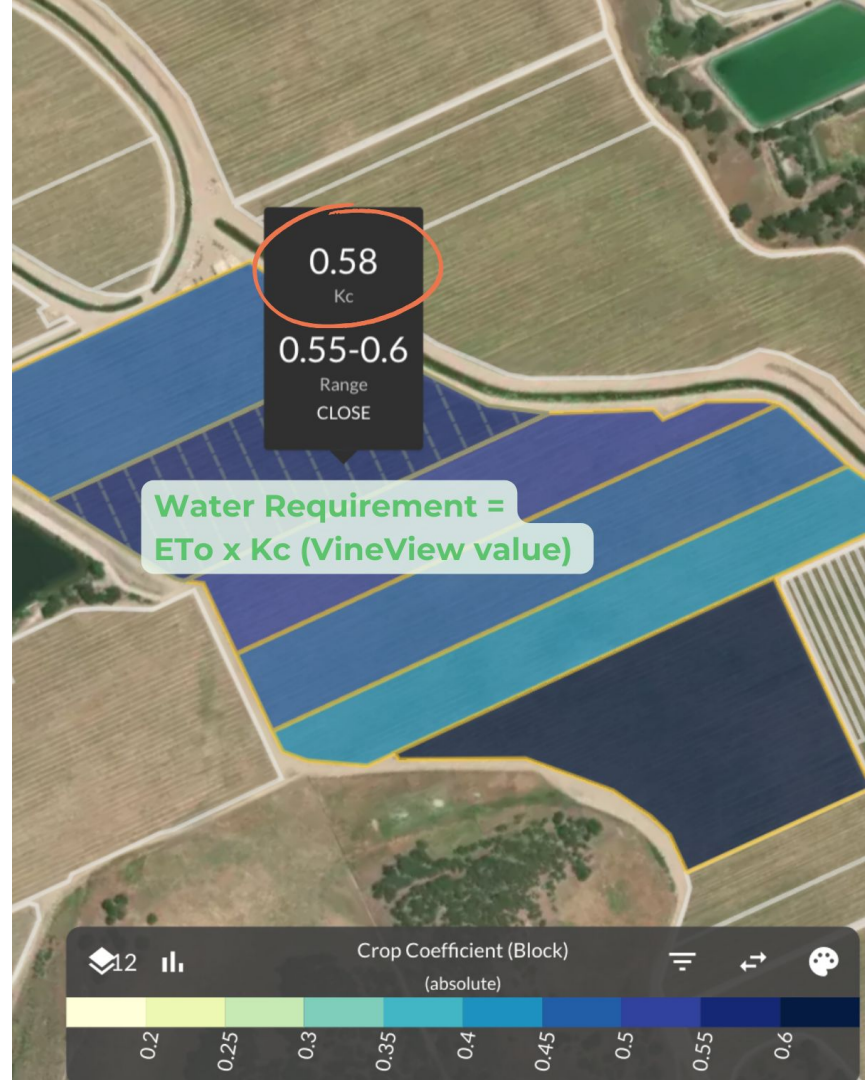
Use Case: Schedule Irrigation at the Block Level with Crop Coefficient & Monitor

- They can then adjust the irrigation system accordingly.
- Subsequent flights help monitor changes in vigor distribution with PureVine layers
- User can examine thermal data for early signs of leaks after adjusting water application based on the Kc value.



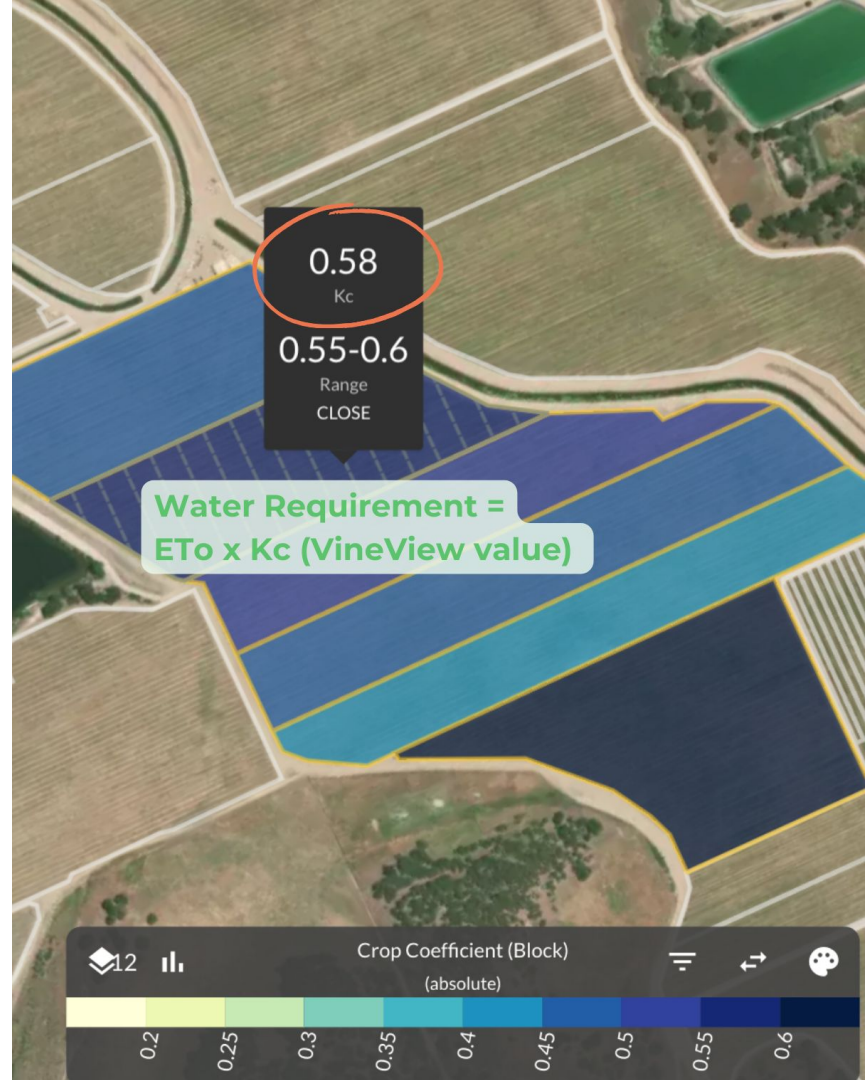
Use Case: Optimize and Supplement Sensor Placement with Kc and Thermal

- Alongside the Kc layer, it is advisable to make use of VineView's PureVine EVI and PureVine Zone layers
- On-site sensors are frequently costly and have a restricted coverage area (typically around one sensor per block in the case of Tule).



Use Case: Optimize and Supplement Sensor Placement with Kc and Thermal

- Kc geospatial layers serve as a valuable complement to bridge the gaps in expensive sensor data for extensive properties and expansive fields.
- Additionally, these layers can help pinpoint areas with irrigation uptake issues and stress, aiding in the strategic positioning of sensors for optimal placement.



Handheld PinPoint RTK

- Accurate Vine Tracking
- Location-Based Sampling
- Efficient single-click Field Scouting
- Integration
- Real-Time Collaboration



Programmable buttons make accurate
field scouting a breeze

3 cm
Precision

20+ Hours of
Operation on
a Battery
Charge



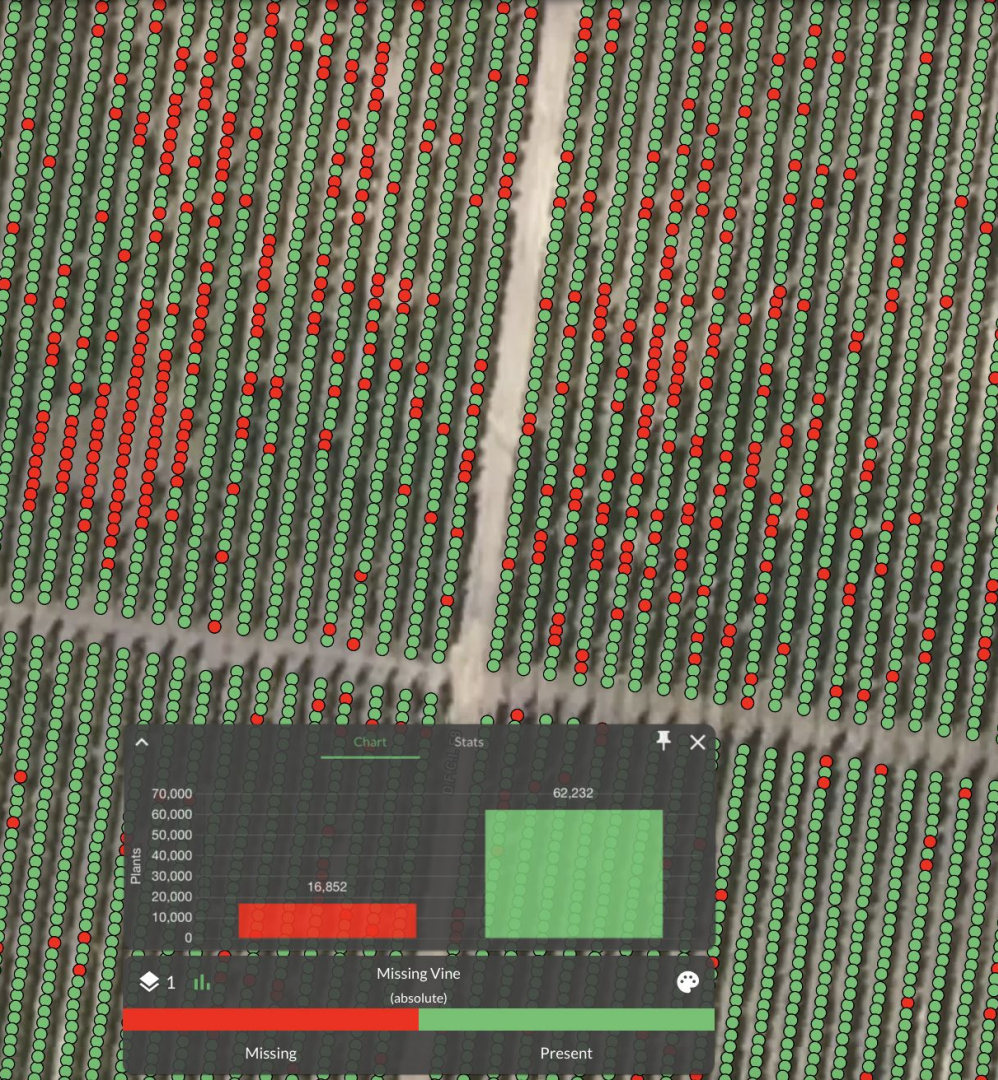
No Internet
Required

Rugged and
Waterproof
Design



VineView's **Speedmaps** are tailored input plans showing you exactly where and how to apply nutrients or treatments. This can **reduce over-application** and **minimize the overall fertilizer or amendment** quantity needed.





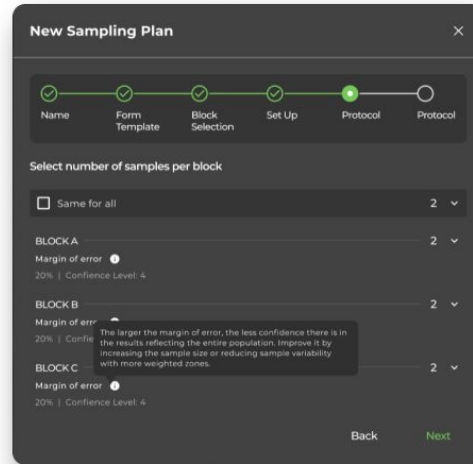
Missing Vines

Missing Vine Trunk Detection provides highly accurate vine counts for each block.

HOW IT'S USED

- Replant Decisions
- Rootstock/vine orders
- Yield Estimation
- Time savings

Smart Sampling improves traditional sampling by utilizing calibrated vigor data to assign sampling locations that account for field variation.





Streamline sampling plan creation with VineView's Smart Sampling

New Sampling Plan [Close]

Progress: Name [✓] Form Template [✓] Block Selection [✓] Set Up [✓] Protocol [●] Protocol [○]

Select number of samples per block

Same for all 2

BLOCK A 2
Margin of error 20% | Confidence Level: 4

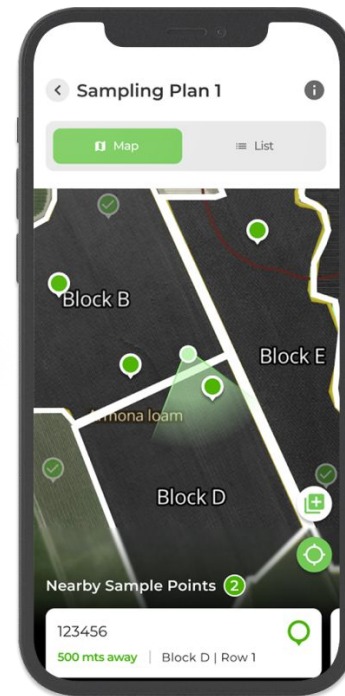
BLOCK B 2
Margin of error 20% | Confidence Level: 4
The larger the margin of error, the less confidence there is in the results reflecting the entire population. Improve it by increasing the sample size or reducing sample variability with more weighted zones.

BLOCK C 2
Margin of error 20% | Confidence Level: 4

Back Next

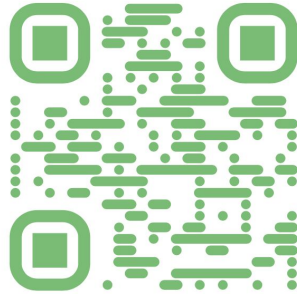


and simplify field collection through our mobile Collector tool.



Thank you!

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vineview.com