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Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety



Federal Agency for Nature Conservation



EOCap4Africa

3 Overview of available Spatial Data and respective Sources

a) Sentinel 2 Images - Spectral, Temporal and Spatial resolution





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Learning Objectives



Explain what Sentinel-2 is and its role in Earth observation

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Define spectral, temporal, and spatial resolution in remote sensing

Understand how Sentinel-2's resolution impacts different applications

Identify the strengths and trade-offs of Sentinel-2 data



What is Sentinel-2



(ESEARC)

Sentinel-2 is part of the European Space Agency's (ESA) Copernicus Program, designed for land monitoring applications

The mission consists of two satellites (Sentinel-2A & Sentinel-2B) working together to provide frequent, high-resolution imagery



(ESA 2015)

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Sentinel-2 Twin Configuration



Why Two Satellites?

- Improves temporal resolution Each satellite orbits 180° apart, covering the same location every 5 days (instead of 10 days with one satellite)
- Ensures mission continuity If one satellite fails, the other continues operations
- Enhances global coverage Together, they provide complete Earth coverage at high frequency

Orbits & Positioning:

- Sentinel-2A launched on June 23, 2015
- Sentinel-2B launched on March 7, 2017
- Both operate in sun-synchronous orbits at 786 km altitude



EOCap4Africa – E3a Sentinel-2 Images – Spectral, Temporal and Spatial resolution

(Copernicus n.d.)

Key Applications of Sentinel-2



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Vegetation monitoring (e.g., crop health, deforestation)

Land use & land cover mapping

Water resource monitoring

Disaster response (wildfires, floods, droughts)



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Spectral Resolution



What is Spectral Resolution?

• The ability of a satellite to capture information in different wavelengths of the electromagnetic spectrum

Why Spectral Resolution Matters:

- Different wavelengths allow differentiation between land cover types
- Enables vegetation indices (e.g., NDVI, EVI) for monitoring crop health and forest conditions

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Temporal resolution

What is Temporal resolution

• The frequency of satellite revisits over the same area

Why Temporal resolution matters

- Enables time-series analysis (e.g., monitoring seasonal vegetation cycles)
- Allows change detection (e.g., wildfire burn area before/after an event)

Sentinel-2 Temporal resolution

- 5-day revisit time (when both Sentinel-2A and Sentinel-2B are operational)
- Frequent coverage makes it ideal for monitoring rapid changes (e.g., agriculture, disasters, deforestation)

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What is Spectral resolution

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SPECTRAL	WAVELEN. [µm]	GEOM. [m]	SENSOR
aerosols	0.429 - 0.457	60	MSI
blue	0.451 – 0.539	10	MSI
green	0.538 - 0.585	10	MSI
red	0.641 - 0.689	10	MSI
red edge	0.695 - 0.715	20	MSI
red edge	0.731 – 0.749	20	MSI
red edge	0.769 - 0.797	20	MSI
NIR	0.784 - 0.900	10	MSI
narrow NIR	0.855 - 0.875	20	MSI
water vapour	0.935 - 0.955	60	MSI
SWIR cirrus	1.365 – 1.385	60	MSI
SWIR	1.565 – 1.655	20	MSI
SWIR	2.100 - 2.280	20	MSI
	SPECTRAL aerosols blue green red edge red edge red edge NIR narrow NIR water vapour SWIR cirrus SWIR	SPECTRALWAVELEN. [µm]aerosols $0.429 - 0.457$ blue $0.451 - 0.539$ green $0.538 - 0.585$ red $0.641 - 0.689$ red edge $0.695 - 0.715$ red edge $0.731 - 0.749$ red edge $0.769 - 0.797$ NIR $0.784 - 0.900$ narrow NIR $0.855 - 0.875$ water vapour $0.935 - 0.955$ SWIR cirrus $1.365 - 1.385$ SWIR $1.565 - 1.655$ SWIR $2.100 - 2.280$	SPECTRALWAVELEN. [µm]GEOM. [m]aerosols0.429 - 0.45760blue0.451 - 0.53910green0.538 - 0.58510red0.641 - 0.68910red edge0.695 - 0.71520red edge0.731 - 0.74920red edge0.769 - 0.79720NIR0.784 - 0.90010narrow NIR0.855 - 0.87520water vapour0.935 - 0.95560SWIR cirrus1.365 - 1.38560SWIR2.100 - 2.28020

(Freie Universität Berlin n.d.)

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Spectral resolution of Sentinel-2





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Spatial resolution

What is Spatial resolution

- Describes the pixel size in Raster data
- Eg. the size of the smallest object that can be detected in an image

Sentinel-2 Spatial resolution

- 10m resolution: Visible and NIR bands (detailed vegetation and urban analysis)
- 20m resolution: Red Edge, SWIR (biophysical parameters like water content, biomass)
- 60m resolution: Atmospheric bands (used for corrections, not surface analysis)

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Spatial Resolution of Sentinel-2







Image of Kilimanjaro highlighting the spatial resolution

(ESA 2022)



Hands-On Sentinel-2 Bands



Spectral Indices with Sentinel-2

Let's get started:

- Name all bands with a 20m resolution of Sentinel-2
- Name all bands with a 60m resolution of Sentinel-2

Rebuild the following equations with Sentinel-2 bands

- NDVI
- EVI
- NDWI
- NBR

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Summary & Key Takeaways



Sentinel-2 has 13 spectral bands, allowing detailed vegetation, water, and land monitoring

10m, 20m, and 60m spatial resolutions balance high detail with wide coverage

5-day temporal resolution makes it ideal for tracking changes over time

Different resolutions serve different applications, from agriculture to disaster management



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Copernicus. (n.d.). *Sentinel-2 mission overview*. Retrieved February 10, 2025, from <u>https://sentiwiki.copernicus.eu/web/s2-mission</u> European Space Agency (ESA). (2022, September 15). *A snowy Kilimanjaro - ESA-Sentinel-2-L1C-Image* [Satellite image]. Retrieved February 10, 2025 European Space Agency (ESA). (2015, June 11). *Sentinel-2 hat die Erdoberfläche im Blick*. Retrieved February 10, 2025, from <u>https://www.esa.int/Space in Member States/Germany/Sentinel-2 hat die Erdoberflaeche im Blick</u> Freie Universität Berlin. (n.d.). *Sentinel-2*. Retrieved February 10, 2025, from <u>https://blogs.fu-berlin.de/reseda/sentinel-2/</u>



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Thank you for your attention!

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