Sentinel Vision
SED-726
09 September 2020

2D Layerstack

Maars and calderas of the volcanic Eifel, Germany

Sentinel-1 CSAR IW acquired on **29 January 2018** at 17:23:40 UTC
Sentinel-1 CSAR IW acquired on **12 October 2018** at 05:41:37 UTC
Sentinel-2 MSI acquired on **15 October 2018** at 10:40:21 UTC
Sentinel-1 CSAR IW acquired on **15 October 2018** at 17:15:38 UTC

Author(s): Sentinel Vision team, VisioTerra, France - svp@visioterra.fr

Keyword(s): Geology, volcano, crater lakes, caldera, UNESCO Global Geopark, Rhine rift, Germany

Fig. 1 - S1 (12.10.2018) - The rolling Eifel highlands are a hilly landscape located at the northwestern part of the 'Rheinish Slate Mountains'. 2D view

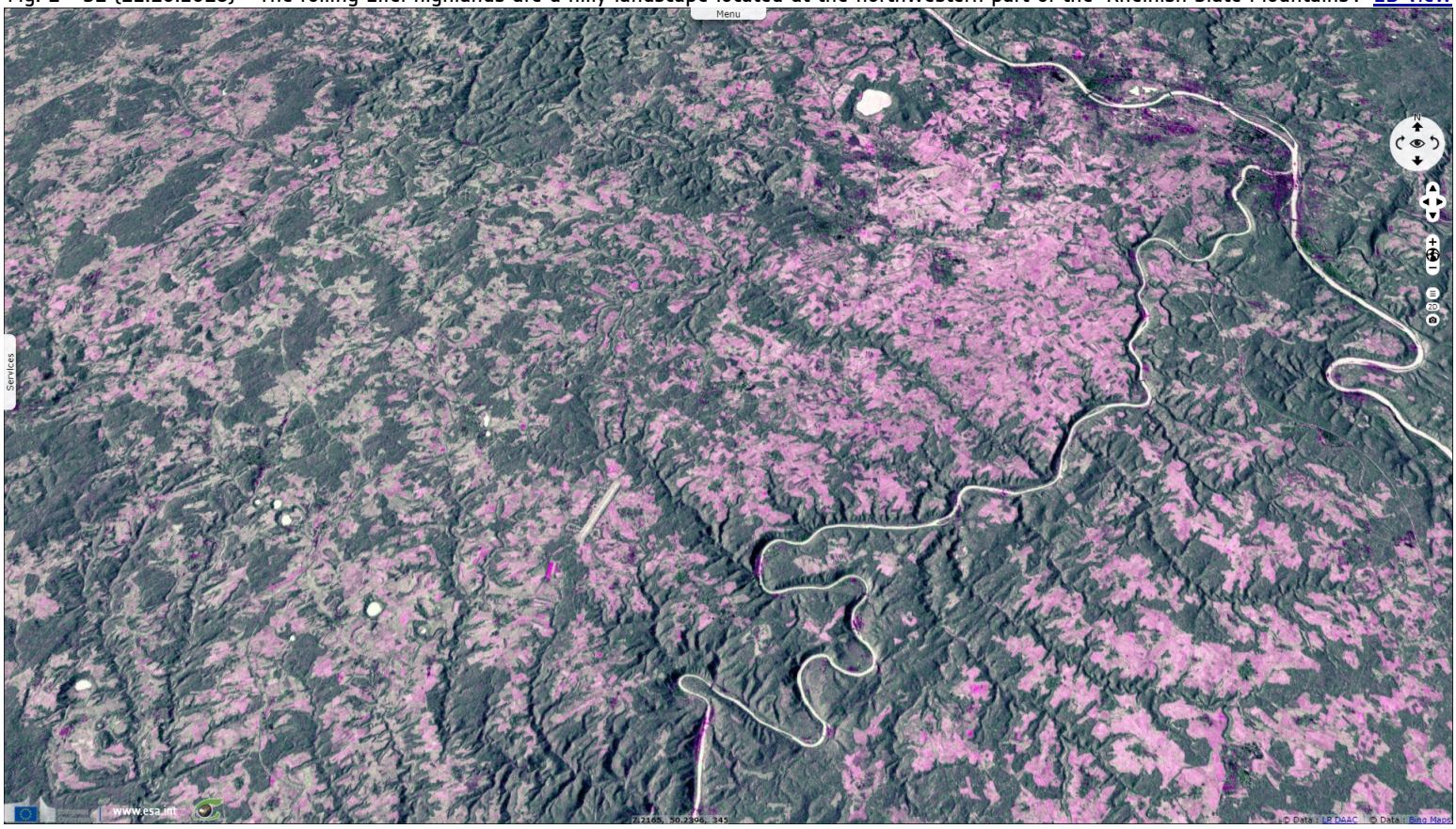
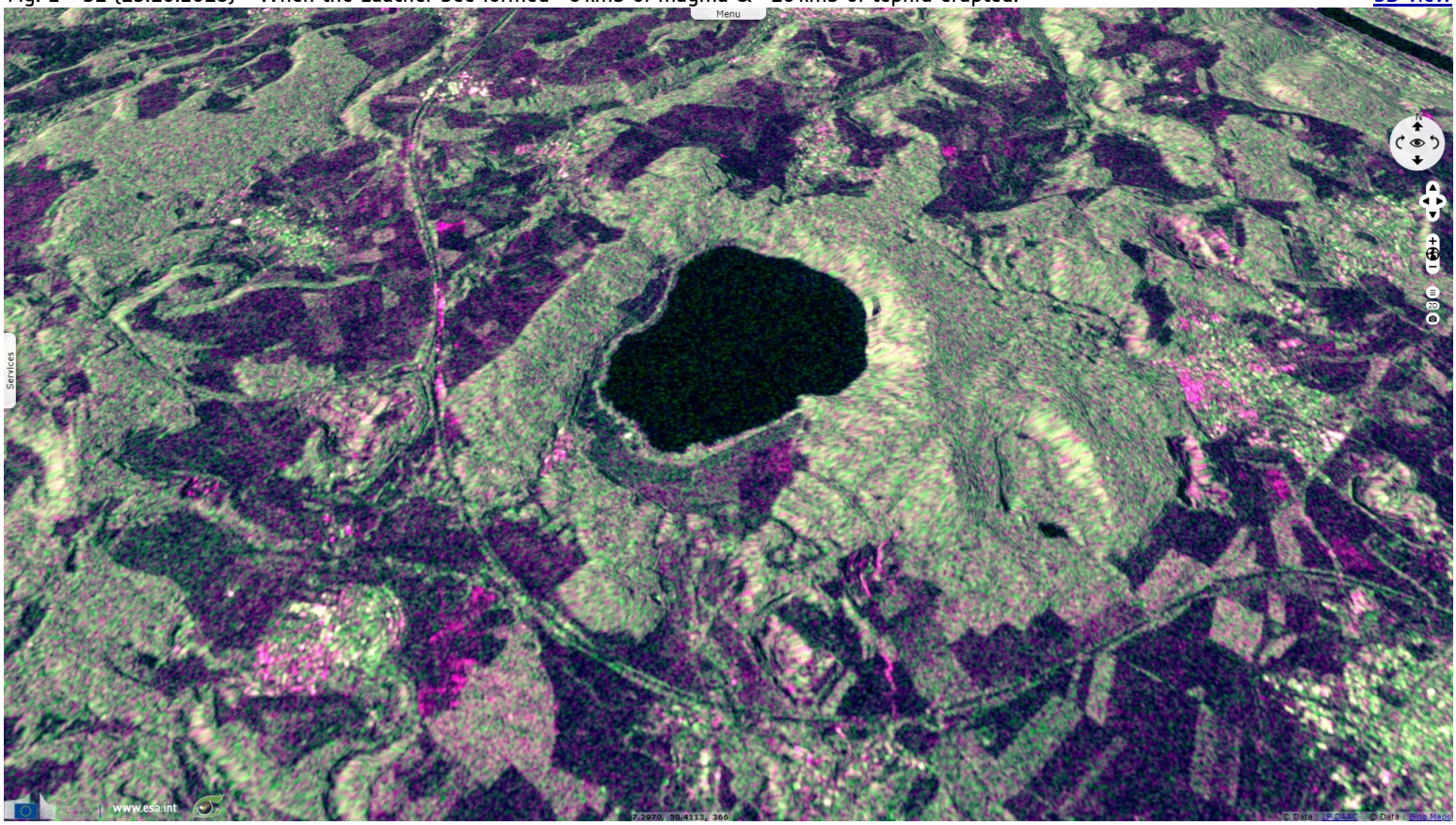


Fig. 2 - S1 (15.10.2018) - When the Laacher See formed ~6 km3 of magma & ~16 km3 of tephra erupted. 3D view



The Laacher See eruption produced a 30 m deep layer of tephra, it killed all life within a 40-60 km radius.

Fig. 3 - S2 (15.10.2018) - Maars at south-west. Volcanoes dot the landscape, with 350 known eruptions from 40 million to 10 900 years ago. 3D view

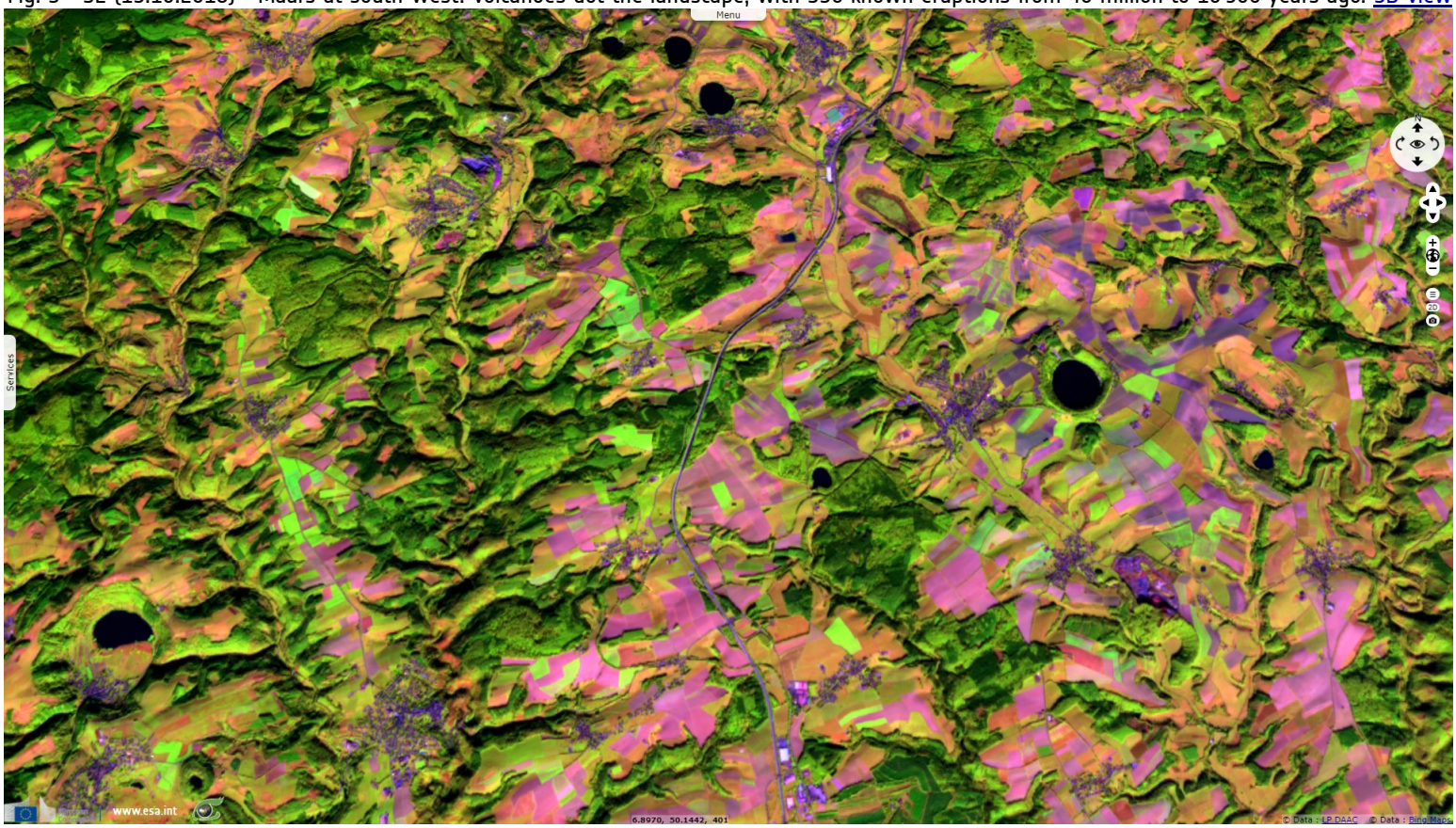
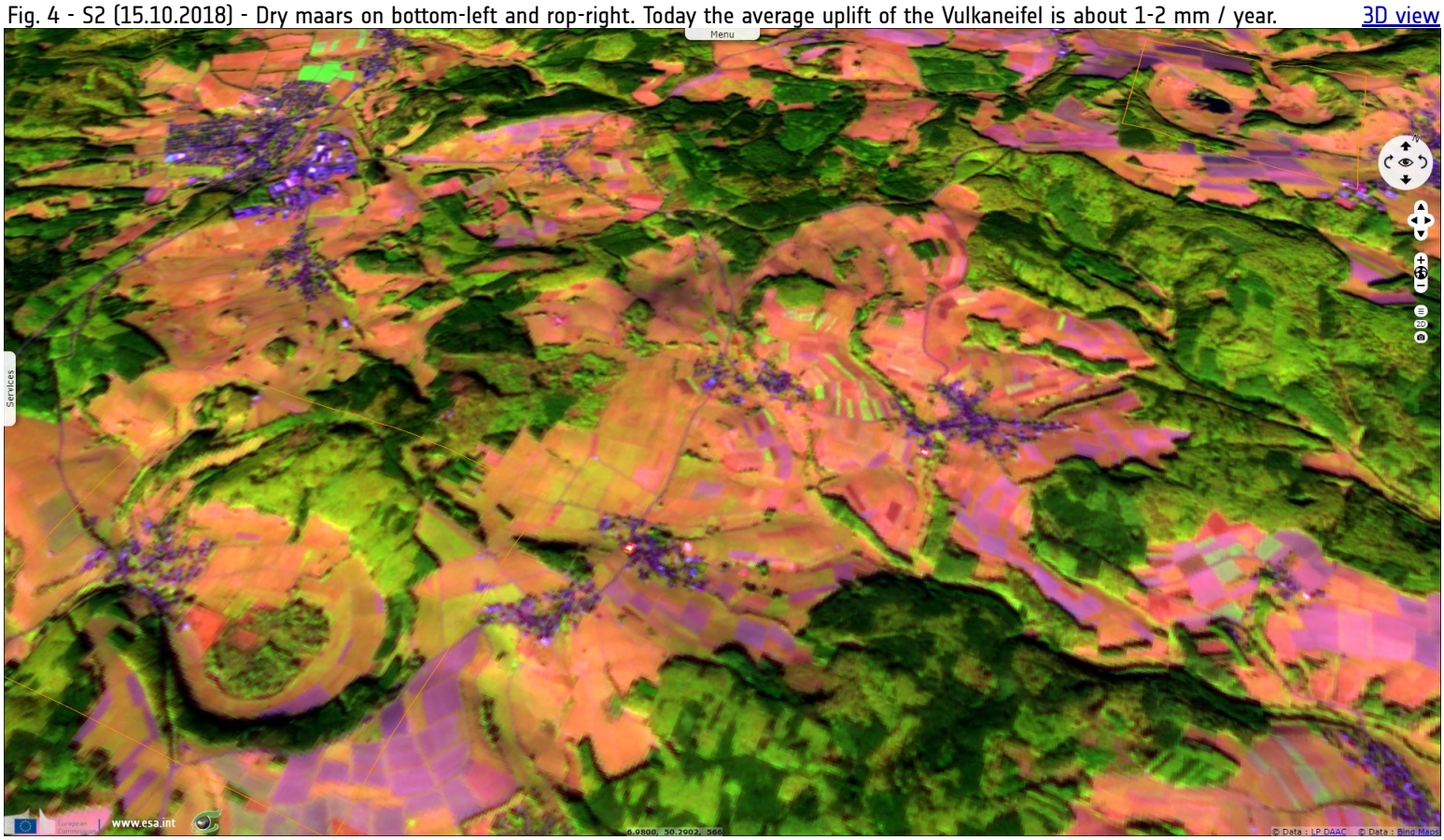


Fig. 4 - S2 (15.10.2018) - Dry maars on bottom-left and rop-right. Today the average uplift of the Vulkaneifel is about 1-2 mm / year. 3D view



The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Space Agency or the European Union.
Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data 2020, processed by VisioTerra.

More on European Commission space:						
More on ESA:	S-1 website	S-2 website	S-3 website			
More on Copernicus program:	Scihub portal	Cophub portal	Inthub portal	Colhub portal		
More on VisioTerra:	Sentinel Vision Portal	Envisat+ERS portal	Swarm+GOCE portal	CryoSat portal		

Funded by the EU and ESA SED-726-SentinelVision powered by VisioTerra