

# Landscapes of the Soudanese Red Sea Hills

Sentinel-1 CSAR IW acquired on 25 May 2017 from 03:30:12 to 03:31:02 UTC

Sentinel-1 CSAR IW acquired on 26 May 2017 from 03:22:50 to 03:23:40 UTC

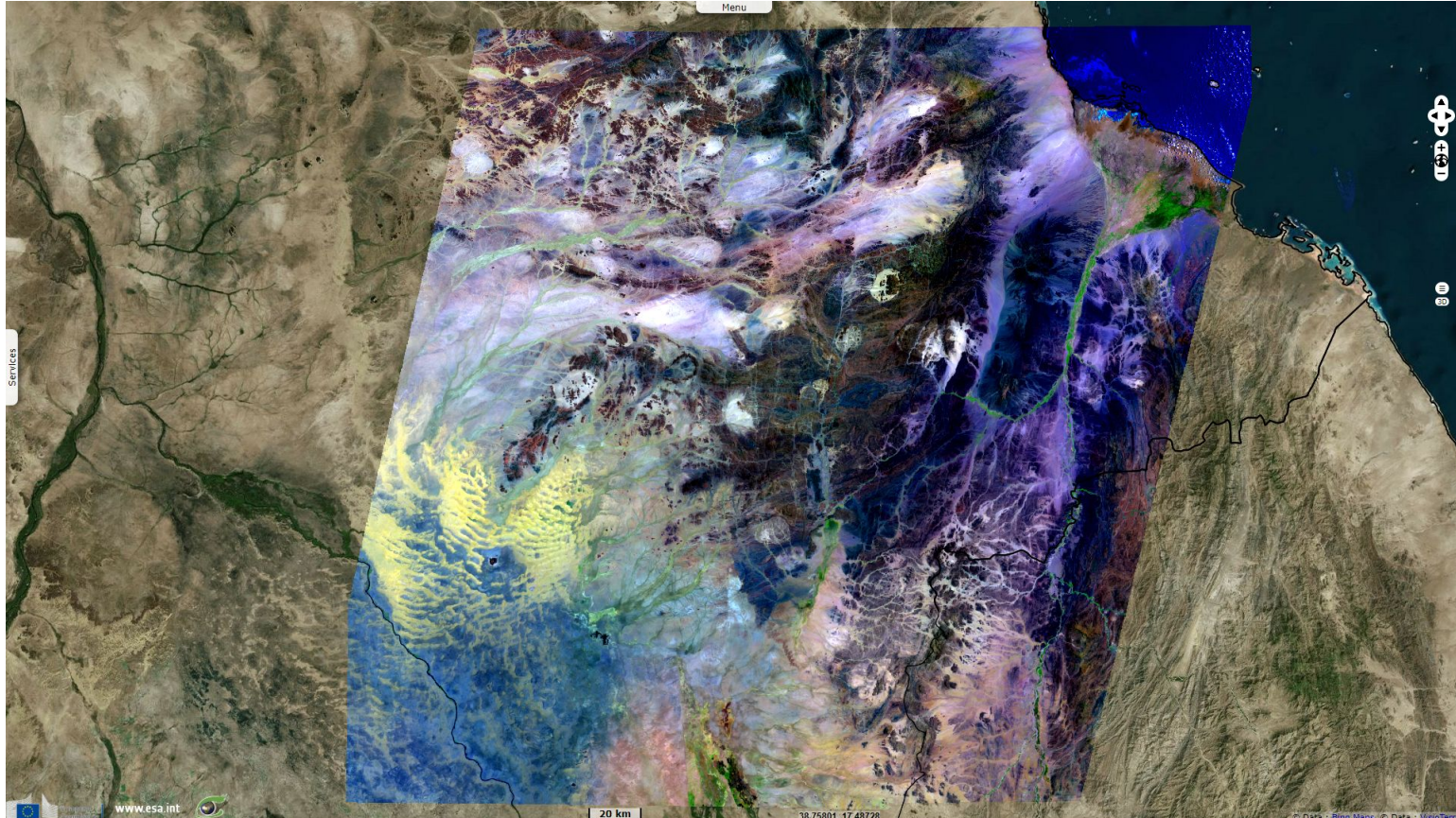
Sentinel-2 MSI acquired on 05 May 2019 at 07:56:11 UTC

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Keyword(s): Land, coastal, hydrology, geology, mountain range, rift, desert, sand, erg, reg, sand, river, Red Sea, Sudan, Egypt

[2D Layerstack](#)

Fig. 1 - S2 (05.05.2019) - 11,8,2 composite - The rift that formed the Red Sea during the Oligocene also uplifted the Arabian-Nubian Shield. [2D view](#)



The Red Sea Hills are a part of the Arabian-Nubian Shield analog to the mountains of Sinai Peninsula & to the Sarawat mountains of Saudi Arabia.

Fig. 2 - S1 (25 & 26.05.2017) - vv,vh,vv colour composite - While the rock itself is 550-900 My old, the mountains were formed ~23 My ago. [2D view](#)

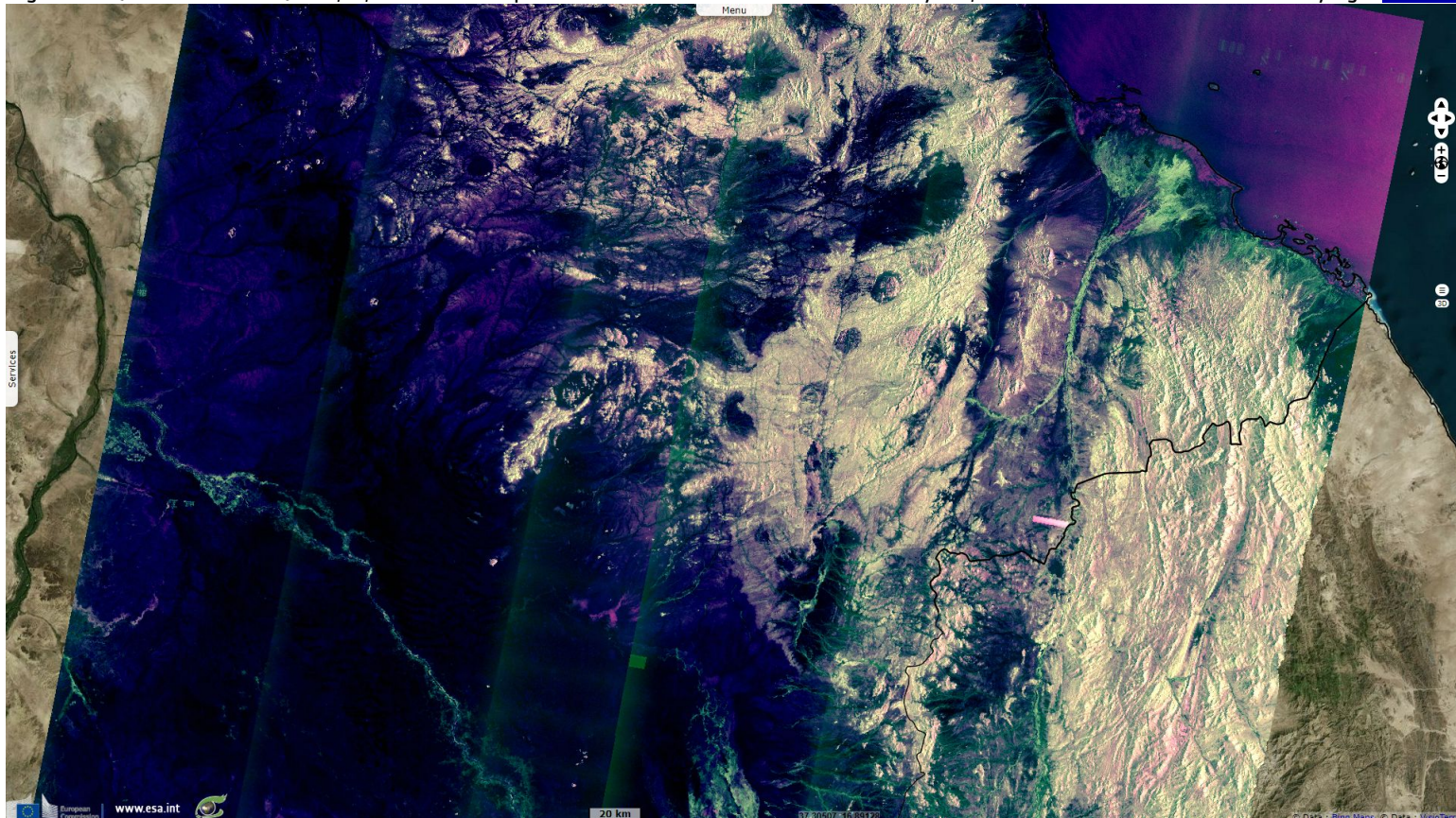




Fig. 3 - S2 (05.05.2019) - 11,8,2 colour composite - The Red Sea Rift was formed by the divergence between the African & Arabian Plates. [3D view](#)

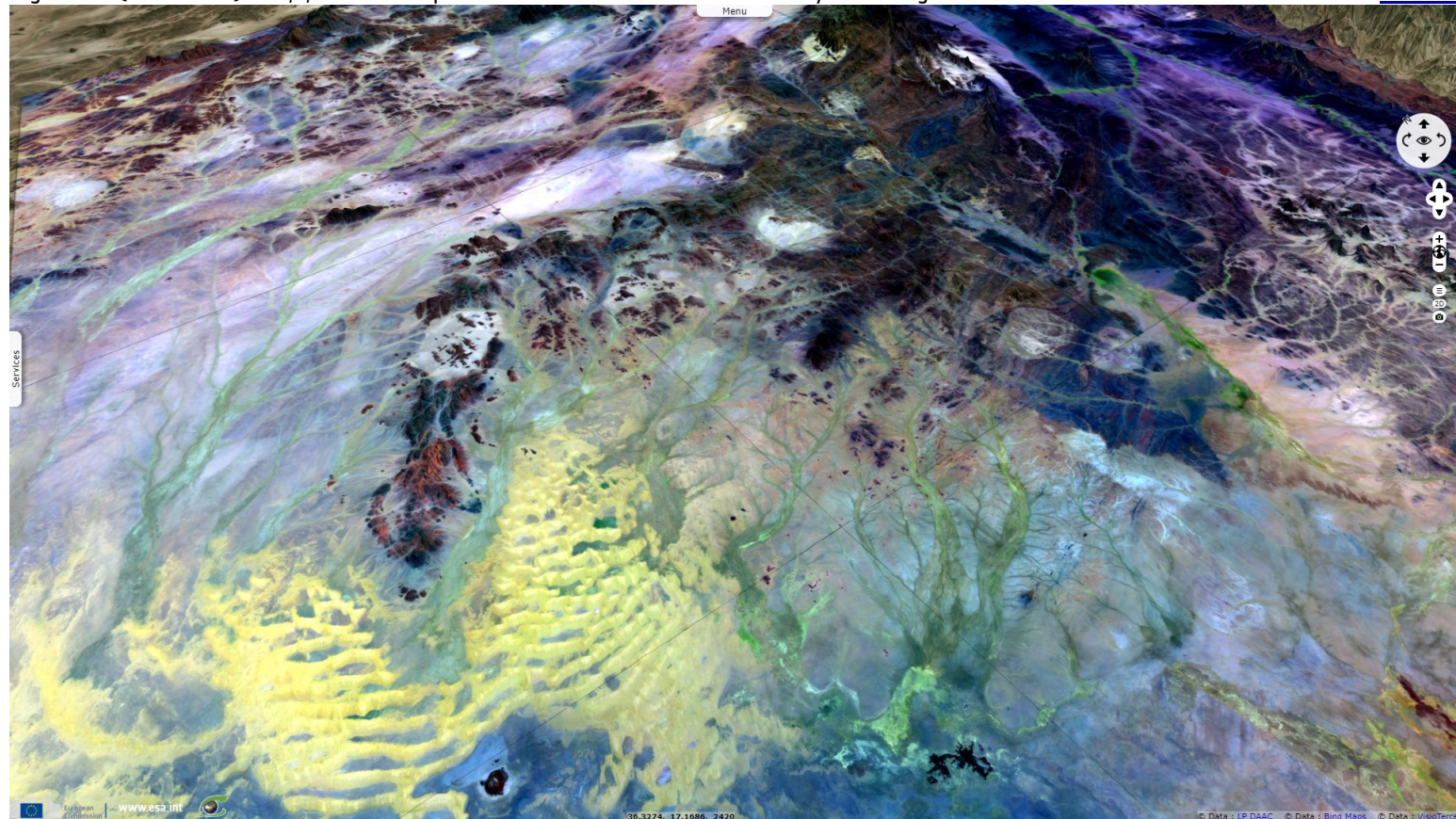
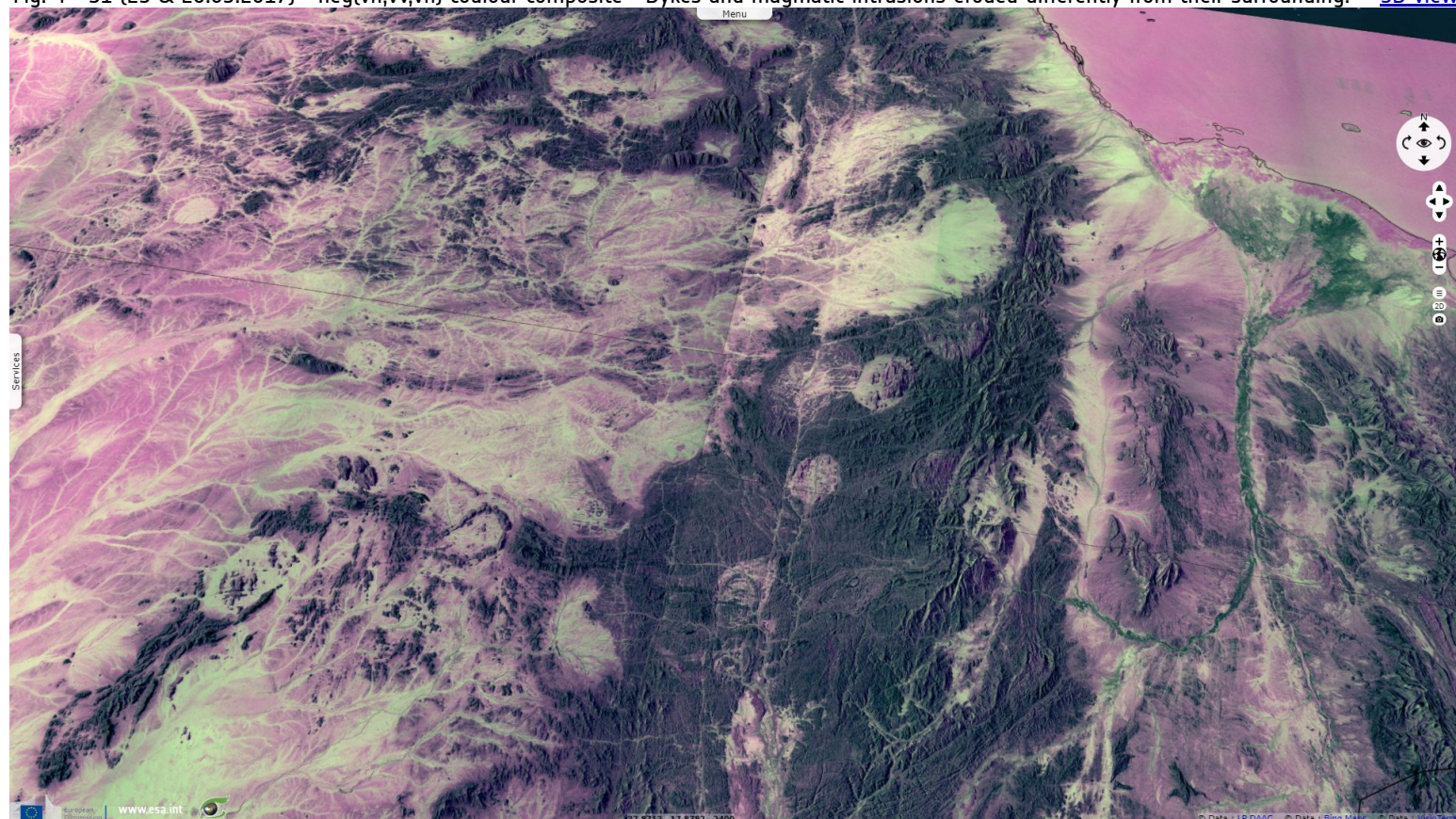


Fig. 4 - S1 (25 & 26.05.2017) - neg(vh,vv,vh) colour composite - Dykes and magmatic intrusions eroded differently from their surrounding. [3D view](#)



*The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Space Agency or the European Union.  
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