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| **Tana River** | **(title sequence)** |
| The Tana River, the longest river in Kenya, is featured in this false-colour image captured by Copernicus Sentinel-2. | Panorama of the entire image |
| The Tana River flows for around 1000 km from the Aberdare Mountains, running eastwards before veering south, and opening onto a wide valley, pictured here.  Some of the Tana’s tributaries as well as several smaller, seasonal rivers, known as lagas, are visible flowing in an east- west direction in the image.  The river beds support livestock and wildlife during the dry season owing to their ability to retain water.  This false-colour image, captured in February 2020, was processed in a way that included the near-infrared channel.  This type of band combination from Sentinel-2 is most commonly used to assess plant density and health, as plants reflect near-infrared and green light, while absorbing red.  Since they reflect more near-infrared than green, dense, plant-covered land appears in bright red.  It is easy to pick out the narrow band of riparian forest visible along the banks of the river in the image. This forest usually thrives year-round, although its extent is highly dependent on seasonal flooding and ground water recharge by the Tana. | Panorama of the entire image  Can you highlight some of the smaller rivers (green lines in key)  Panorama of the image  Show [Mapping in colour](https://www.esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Videos/2015/04/Mapping_in_colour#.YMhed3rLI1A.link) 00:03-00:06  Show [Sentinel-2’s multispectral imager](https://www.esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Videos/2016/08/Sentinel-2_s_multispectral_imager_in_action#.YMh3Gy1QdV8.link) [in action](https://www.esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Videos/2016/08/Sentinel-2_s_multispectral_imager_in_action#.YMh3Gy1QdV8.link) |
| 00:08-onwards  Return to the image here  Zoom in as close as possible to the river. From the top to the bottom, follow the direction of the pink arrow. |

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| This image was captured during the area’s wet season, where the small tributaries of the Tana and a significant amount of vegetation can be seen. If the image had been captured during the dry season, the smaller tributaries and the vegetation would have dried up.  The river flows alongside the town of Garissa, the capital of Garissa County, and is visible as a greyish patch of land on the east side of the river.  Around 5 km south of Garissa lies the Bour-Algi Giraffe Sanctuary, home to endangered wildlife including the Rothschild giraffe  and gerenuk – a long-necked antelope found in the region.  Copernicus Sentinel-2 carries a high-resolution camera that images Earth’s surface in 13 spectral bands. The mission is mostly used to track changes in the way land is being used and to monitor the health of vegetation. | Show an overview of the black box in the key  Zoom in as close as possible to the white box in the key  Pan the camera down slightly, and then show this: [https://www.gettyimages.it/detail/video/rot](https://www.gettyimages.it/detail/video/rothschilds-giraffe-eating-leaves-from-a-branch-animal-filmati-stock/1169341348) [hschilds-giraffe-eating-leaves-from-a-](https://www.gettyimages.it/detail/video/rothschilds-giraffe-eating-leaves-from-a-branch-animal-filmati-stock/1169341348) [branch-animal-filmati-stock/1169341348](https://www.gettyimages.it/detail/video/rothschilds-giraffe-eating-leaves-from-a-branch-animal-filmati-stock/1169341348)  Then this: [https://www.gettyimages.it/detail/video/ge](https://www.gettyimages.it/detail/video/gerenuk-filmati-stock/510600728) [renuk-filmati-stock/510600728](https://www.gettyimages.it/detail/video/gerenuk-filmati-stock/510600728)  Panorama of the image until the end |

Chiusura/roll credits