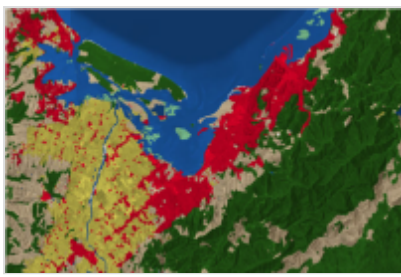


Sentinel-2 10m Land Use/Land Cover Time Series

Overview



Sentinel-2 10m land use/land cover time series of the world. Produced by Impact Observatory and Esri.

Imagery Layer (collection) from Esri  
Managed by [esri\\_imagery](#)

Item created: Oct 18, 2022    Item updated: May 28, 2024    View count: 743,103

Authoritative Living Atlas

Open in Map Viewer



Open in Scene Viewer

Description

This layer displays a global map of land use/land cover (LULC) derived from ESA Sentinel-2 imagery at 10m resolution. Each year is generated with [Impact Observatory's deep learning AI land classification model](#), trained using billions of human-labeled image pixels from the National Geographic Society. The global maps are produced by applying this model to the Sentinel-2 Level-2A image collection on Microsoft's Planetary Computer, processing over 400,000 Earth observations per year.

The algorithm generates LULC predictions for nine classes, described in detail below.

The year 2017 has a land cover class assigned for every pixel, but its class is based upon fewer images than the other years. The years 2018-2023 are based upon a more complete set of imagery. For this reason, the year 2017 may have less accurate land cover class assignments than the years 2018-2023.

**Variable mapped:** Land use/land cover in 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023

**Source Data Coordinate System:** Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) WGS84

**Service Coordinate System:** Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere WGS84 (EPSG:3857)

**Extent:** Global

**Source imagery:** Sentinel-2 L2A

**Cell Size:** 10-meters

**Type:** Thematic

**Attribution:** Esri, Impact Observatory

What can you do with this layer?

Global land use/land cover maps provide information on conservation planning, food security, and hydrologic modeling, among other things. This dataset can be used to visualize land use/land cover anywhere on Earth.

This layer can also be used in analyses that require land use/land cover input. For example, the [Zonal toolset](#) allows a user to understand the composition of a specified area by reporting the total estimates for each of the classes.

**NOTE:** Land use focus does not provide the spatial detail of a land cover map. As such, for the built area classification, yards, parks, and groves will appear as built area rather than trees or rangeland classes.

Class definitions

Value	Name	Description
1	Water	Areas where water was predominantly present throughout the year; may not cover areas with sporadic or ephemeral water; contains little to no sparse vegetation, no rock outcrop nor built up features like docks; examples: rivers, ponds, lakes, oceans, flooded salt plains.
2	Trees	Any significant clustering of tall (~15 feet or higher) dense vegetation, typically with a closed or dense canopy; examples: wooded vegetation, clusters of dense tall vegetation within savannas, plantations, swamp or mangroves (dense/tall vegetation with ephemeral water or canopy too thick to detect water underneath).
4	Flooded vegetation	Areas of any type of vegetation with obvious intermixing of water throughout a majority of the year; seasonally flooded area that is a mix of grass/shrub/trees/bare ground; examples: flooded mangroves, emergent vegetation, rice paddies and other heavily irrigated and inundated agriculture.
5	Crops	Human planted/plotted cereals, grasses, and crops not at tree height; examples: corn, wheat, soy, fallow plots of structured land.
7	Built Area	Human made structures; major road and rail networks; large homogenous impervious surfaces including parking structures, office buildings and residential housing; examples: houses, dense villages / towns / cities, paved roads, asphalt.
8	Bare ground	Areas of rock or soil with very sparse to no vegetation for the entire year; large areas of sand and deserts with no to little vegetation; examples: exposed rock or soil, desert and sand dunes, dry salt flats/pans, dried lake beds, mines.
9	Snow/Ice	Large homogenous areas of permanent snow or ice, typically only in mountain areas or highest latitudes; examples: glaciers, permanent snowpack, snow fields.
10	Clouds	No land cover information due to persistent cloud cover.
11	Rangeland	Open areas covered in homogenous grasses with little to no taller vegetation; wild cereals and grasses with no obvious human plotting (i.e., not a plotted field); examples: natural meadows and fields with sparse to no tree cover, open savanna with few to no trees, parks/golf courses/lawns, pastures. Mix of small clusters of plants or single plants dispersed on a landscape that shows exposed soil or rock; scrub-filled clearings within dense forests that are clearly not taller than trees; examples: moderate to sparse cover of bushes, shrubs and tufts of grass, savannas with very sparse grasses, trees or other plants.

Classification Process

These maps include Version 003 of the global Sentinel-2 land use/land cover data product. It is produced by a deep learning model trained using over five billion hand-labeled Sentinel-2 pixels, sampled from over 20,000 sites distributed across all major biomes of the world.

The underlying deep learning model uses 6-bands of Sentinel-2 L2A surface reflectance data: visible blue, green, red, near infrared, and two shortwave infrared bands. To create the final map, the model is run on multiple dates of imagery throughout the year, and the outputs are composited into a final representative map for each year.

The input Sentinel-2 L2A data was accessed via Microsoft's Planetary Computer and scaled using Microsoft Azure Batch.

Citation

Karra, Kontgis, et al. "Global land use/land cover with Sentinel-2 and deep learning." IGARSS 2021-2021 IEEE International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium. IEEE, 2021.

Acknowledgements

Training data for this project makes use of the National Geographic Society Dynamic World training dataset, produced for the Dynamic World Project by National Geographic Society in partnership with Google and the World Resources Institute.

Layers

[Sentinel2\\_10m\\_LandCover](#)

Terms of Use

This image service is licensed under the Esri Master License Agreement.

[View Summary](#) | [View Terms of Use](#)

The source LULC work is licensed under a Creative Commons by Attribution (CC BY 4.0) license. See Credits and Map for Attribution.

[View License Deed](#) | [View Legal Code](#)

Comments (24)



Sort byNew

Sign in to add a comment.



[jermaine3186](#) commented 20 days ago

Hi, I found a way to download the data using python in ArcGIS Pro, so it is possible to download it, i was able to download the data for all Costa Rica, for the year 2017 and 2023, basically now I have two Mosaic Datasets. If yoy need help I can show anyone what can be done



[sbashban](#) commented 6 months ago

Hi, i am trying to download the 2023 lulc imagery however i get the error: "the data does not exist". Will this be fixed and how can i download 2023 data?



[vchathurange](#) commented 6 months ago

<https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/landcoverexplorer/#mapCenter=81.18780%2C6.76158%2C9.611111111111111&mode=step&timeExtent=2017%2C2023&year=2023>



[jud@r2019](#) commented 7 months ago

How to download data? Can anybody guide me? dimarsig@gmail.com



[vchathurange](#) commented 6 months ago

<https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/landcoverexplorer/#mapCenter=81.18780%2C6.76158%2C9.611111111111111&mode=step&timeExtent=2017%2C2023&year=2023>



[vpmadrid](#) commented 7 months ago

Hi, how can i download this data? Can you help me?



[hserrato1989](#) commented 8 months ago

Hello, how can i download this data?

Load More

Details

Source: [Image Service](#) (Image Collection)

Size: 1 KB

ID: cfcfb7609de5f478eb7666240902d4d3d

★★★★★



Image Properties

Source type: Thematic

Pixel type: Unsigned Char

Number of bands: 1

Cell size (X/Y): 9.999998729879174 / 9.99999999999979 Meter

Share



Owner



Esri

Managed by:



[esri\\_imagery](#)

Tags

[Sentinel-2](#), [Land Cover](#), [Land Use](#), [land, use, cover, 10m, global, world, lulc, Time Series](#)

Credits (Attribution)

Esri, Impact Observatory

URL

View

<https://ic.imagery1.arcgis.com/arcgis/rest>

