



A Bigger Crayon Box with SuperDove's 8 Spectral Bands

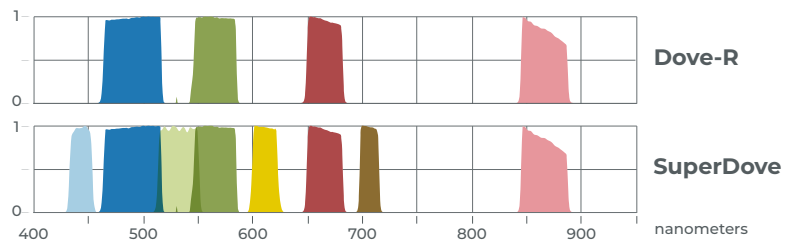
CREATIVITY ENCOURAGED

Planet's flagship Monitoring product now delivers richer, more consistent satellite data with four new spectral bands for analysis: **coastal blue**, a **second green**, **yellow** and **red edge**. These complement the original four RGB-NIR bands.

You might be wondering, *why do I need eight spectral bands? I've been doing just fine with four.* Think of it like more crayons in the box, with different colors across the visible and invisible spectrum available to better understand your next challenge.

We have assembled a collection of use cases for the new spectral bands, which when combined with spectral indices, can open up new modes of analysis or offer more accurate and earlier identification of physical change.

Relative Spectral Response vs. Wavelength (nm)



BLUE



GREEN II



RED



NEAR INFRARED



COASTAL BLUE



GREEN I



YELLOW



RED EDGE

Useful for bathymetry applications, ie, monitoring water quality and algal blooms.

Monitoring aerosol particles, such as smoke and haze in the atmosphere.

Improves accuracy of land cover classification for a breadth of cover types.

Monitoring vegetation health, productivity, and volume.

More accurate vegetation & crop classification (often used with the yellow band).

Improves accuracy of land cover classification for a breadth of cover types.

Analyzing sediment load in water & coastal applications.

Detecting vegetation stress & tracking senescence.

Detecting vegetation stress earlier, more finely, and more consistently through the year than via NDVI, esp. in areas of thick foliage.

Estimating nitrogen & chlorophyll concentration in crops.

Measuring water turbidity & quality.

Doing something creative with SuperDove's eight spectral bands?

Send your use cases to marketingreply@planet.com for a chance to get your work shared with the Planet community!