



Glacial and Peri-glacial monitoring with Remote Sensing

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Outline

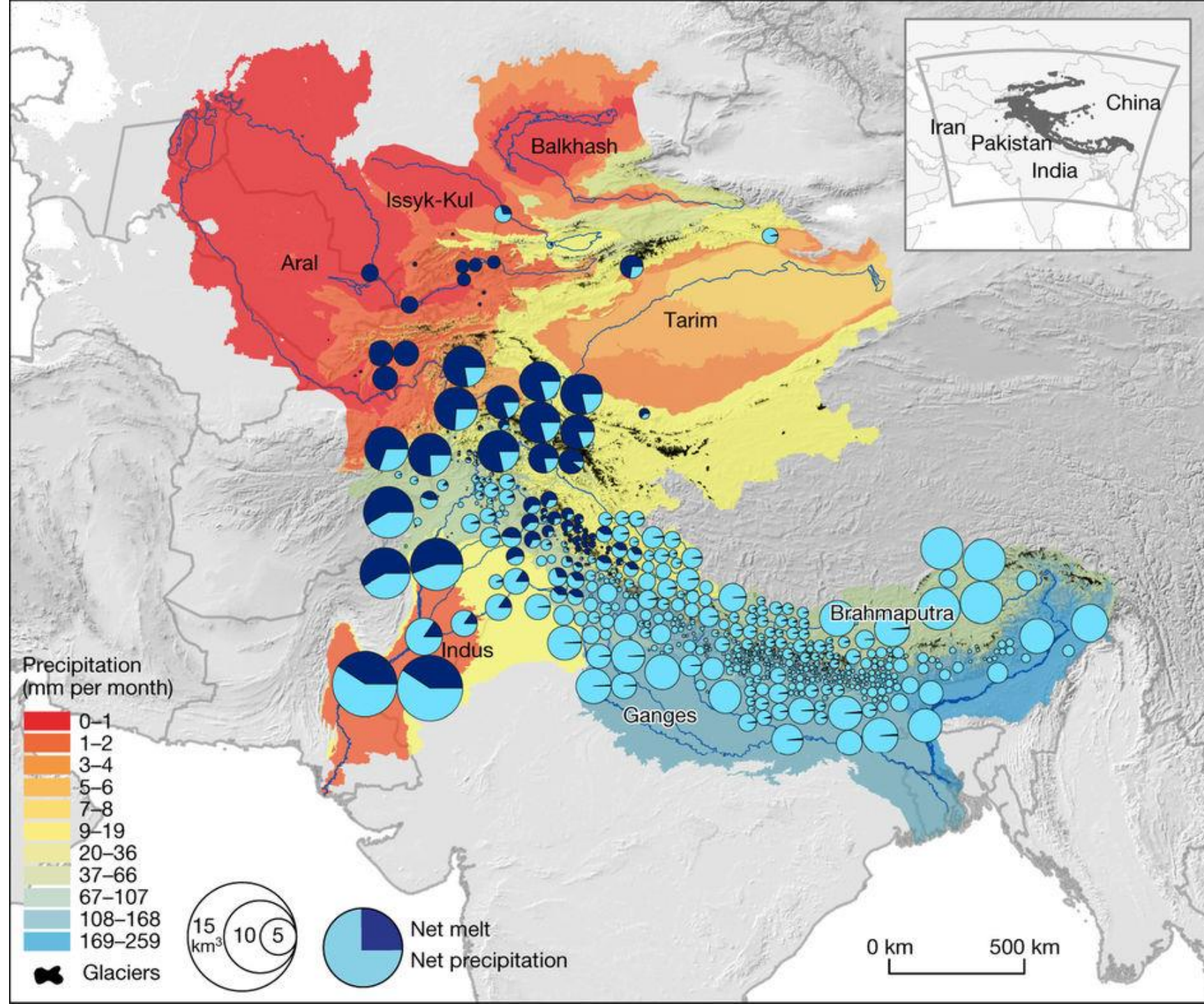
1. Glaciers and water resources
2. Mapping of glaciers with remote sensing
 - I. Debris-covered glaciers
 - i. SAR Coherence (PCI Geomatica/SNAP)
 - ii. OBIA (eCognition)
3. Rock glacier mapping
 1. InSAR (PCI Geomatica)
 2. Deep learning and OBIA (eCognition)



What's so interesting about glaciers anyway?

(Nils Erik Jørgensen , 5/2/2020., remarks at crowbar)





IPCC officials admit mistake over melting Himalayan glaciers

Senior members of the UN's climate science body admit a claim that Himalayan glaciers could melt away by 2035 was unfounded



The Himalayas. The row centres on the IPCC's 2007 report, which said 'glaciers in the Himalayas are receding faster than in any other part of the world.' Photograph: Getty

The UN's climate science body has admitted that a claim made in its 2007 report - that Himalayan glaciers could melt away by 2035 - was unfounded.

Most popular



In Australia: giant spider carrying a mouse is horrifying and impressive



Premier League: 10 talking points from the weekend's action

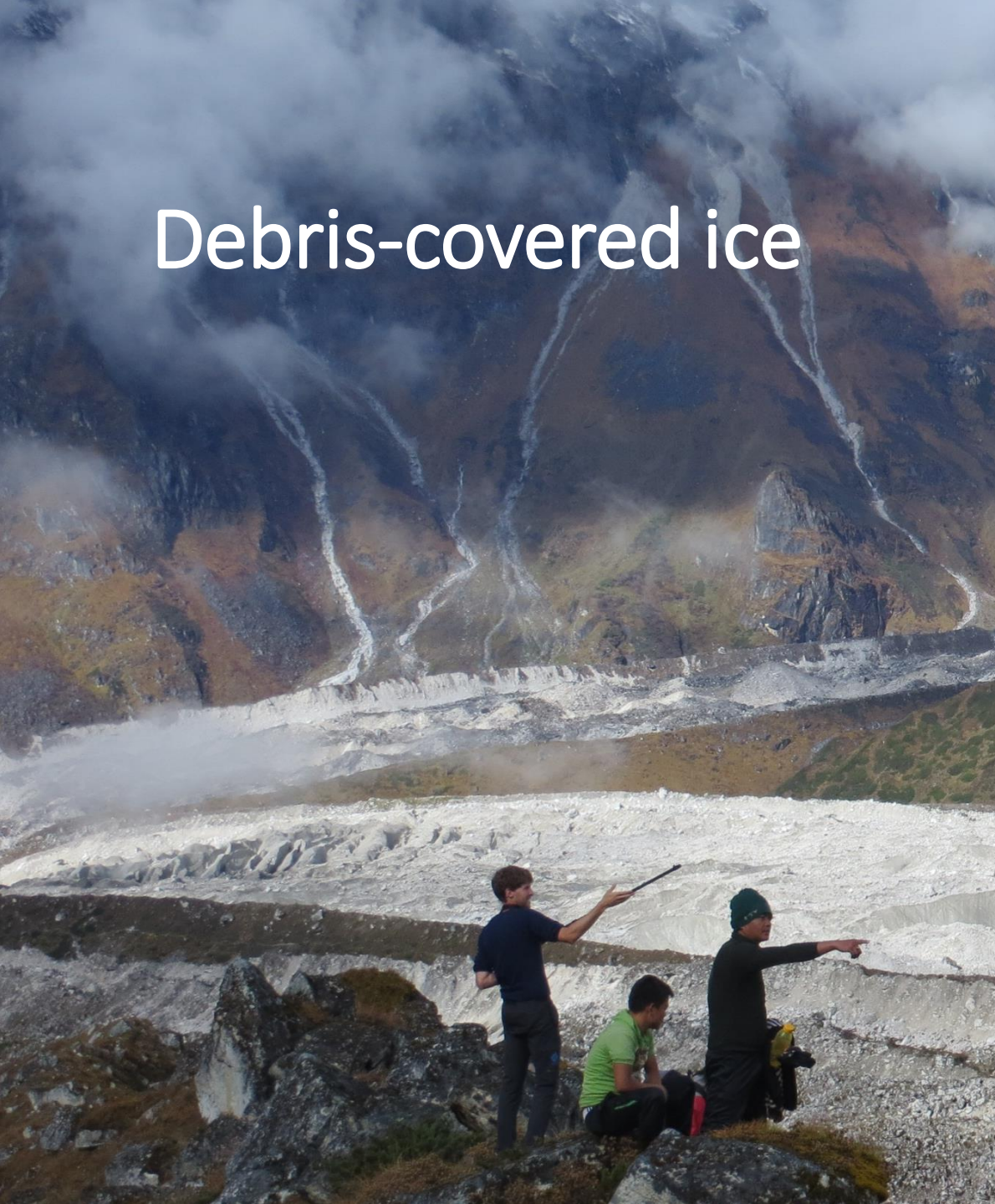


José Mourinho accuses Antonio Conte of humiliating him after Chelsea defeat

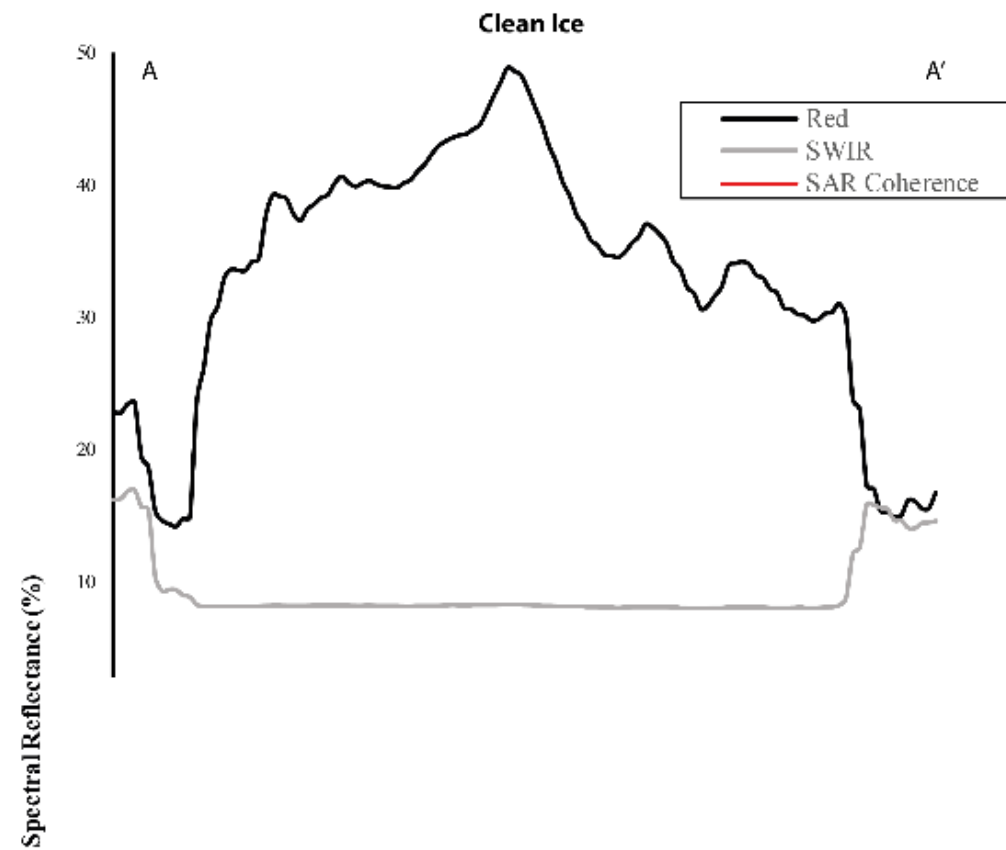
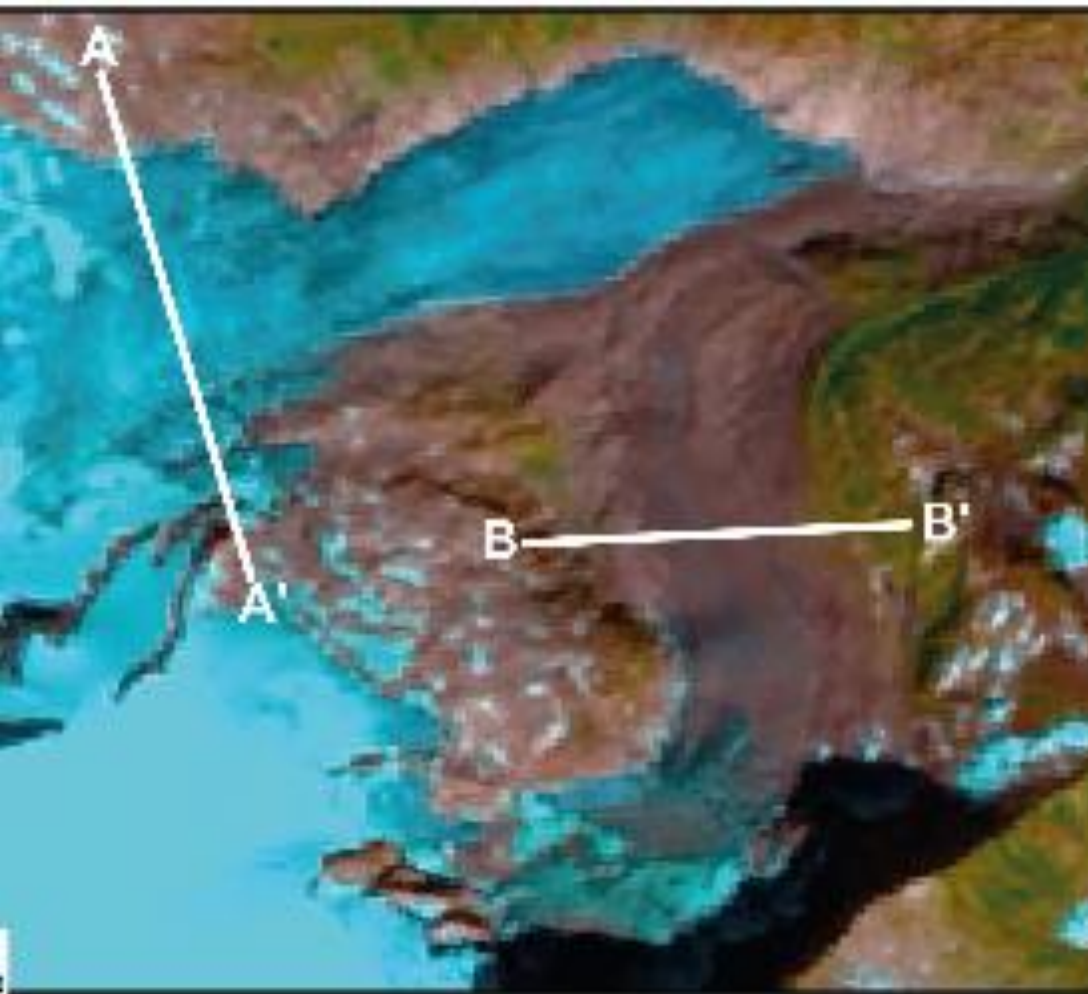


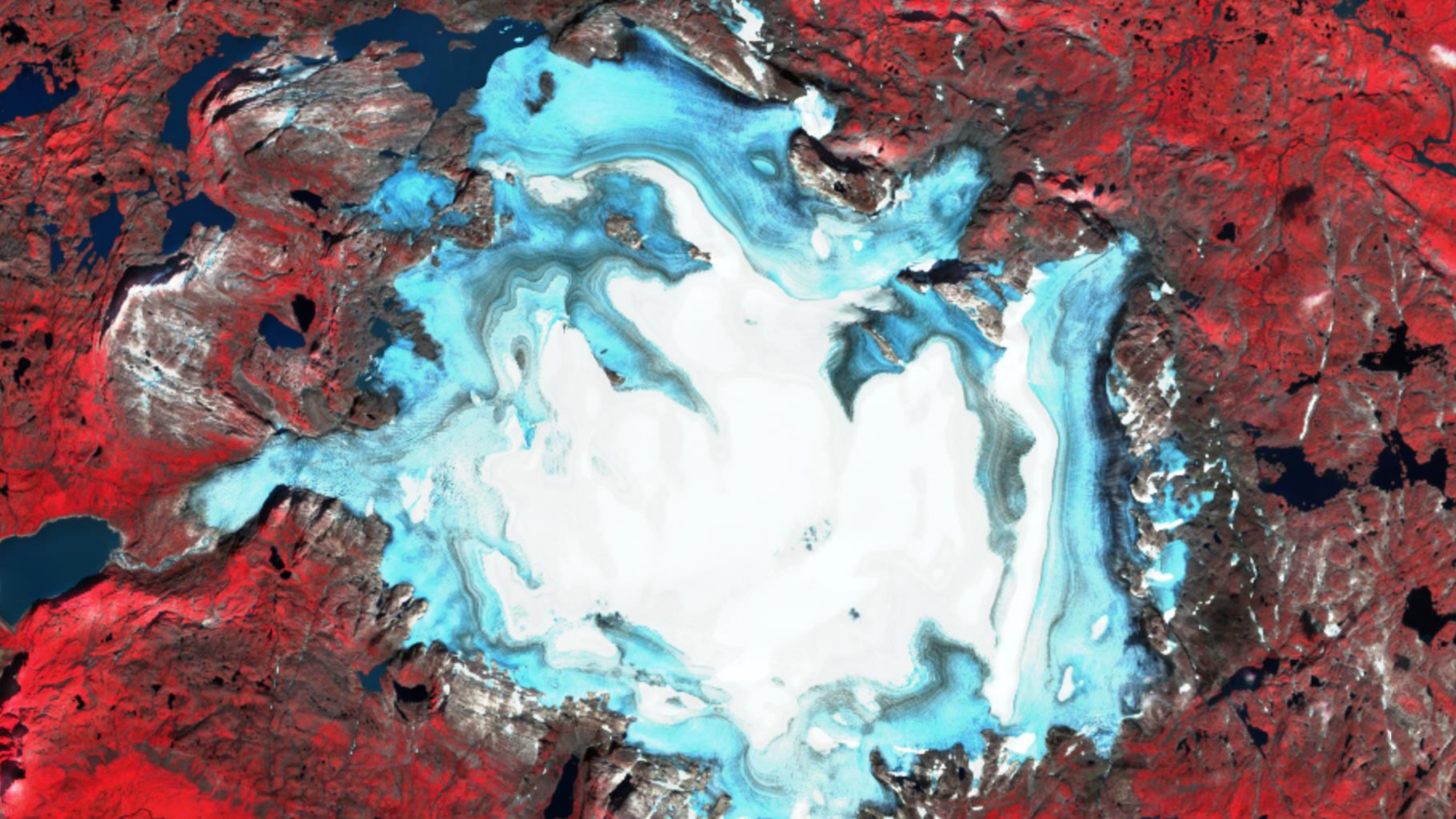
'Blasting and breathless': fears over India's fledgling 24-hour news media's march to war

Debris-covered ice



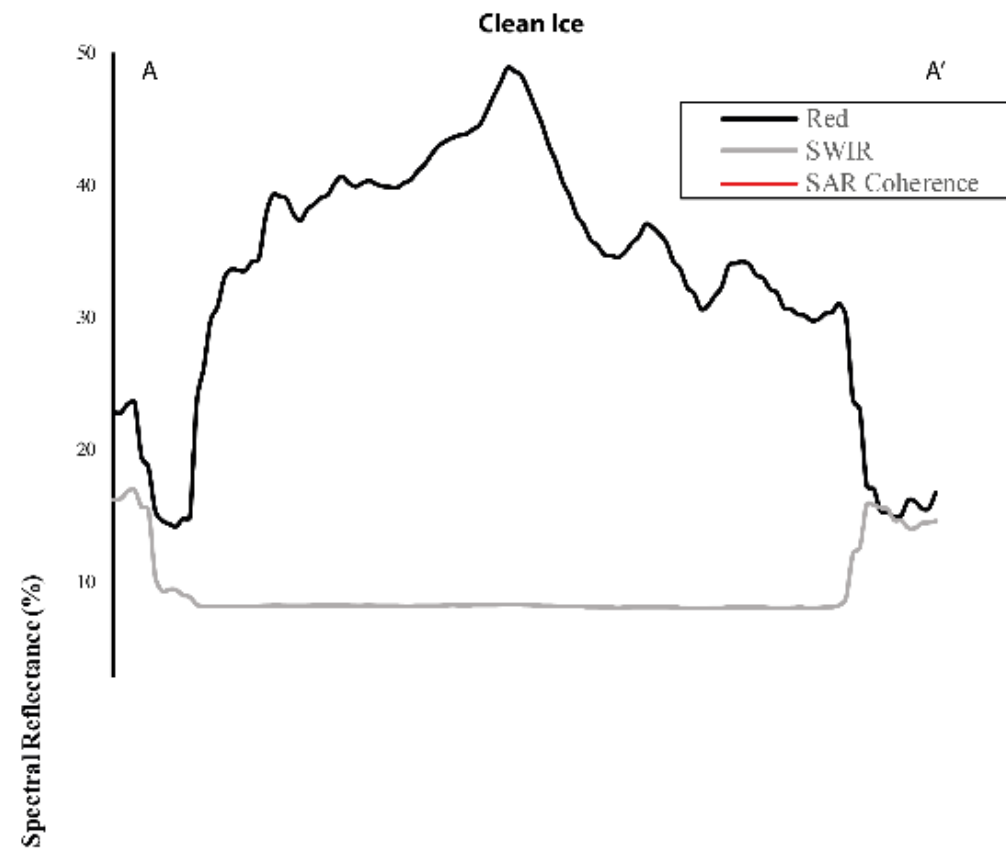
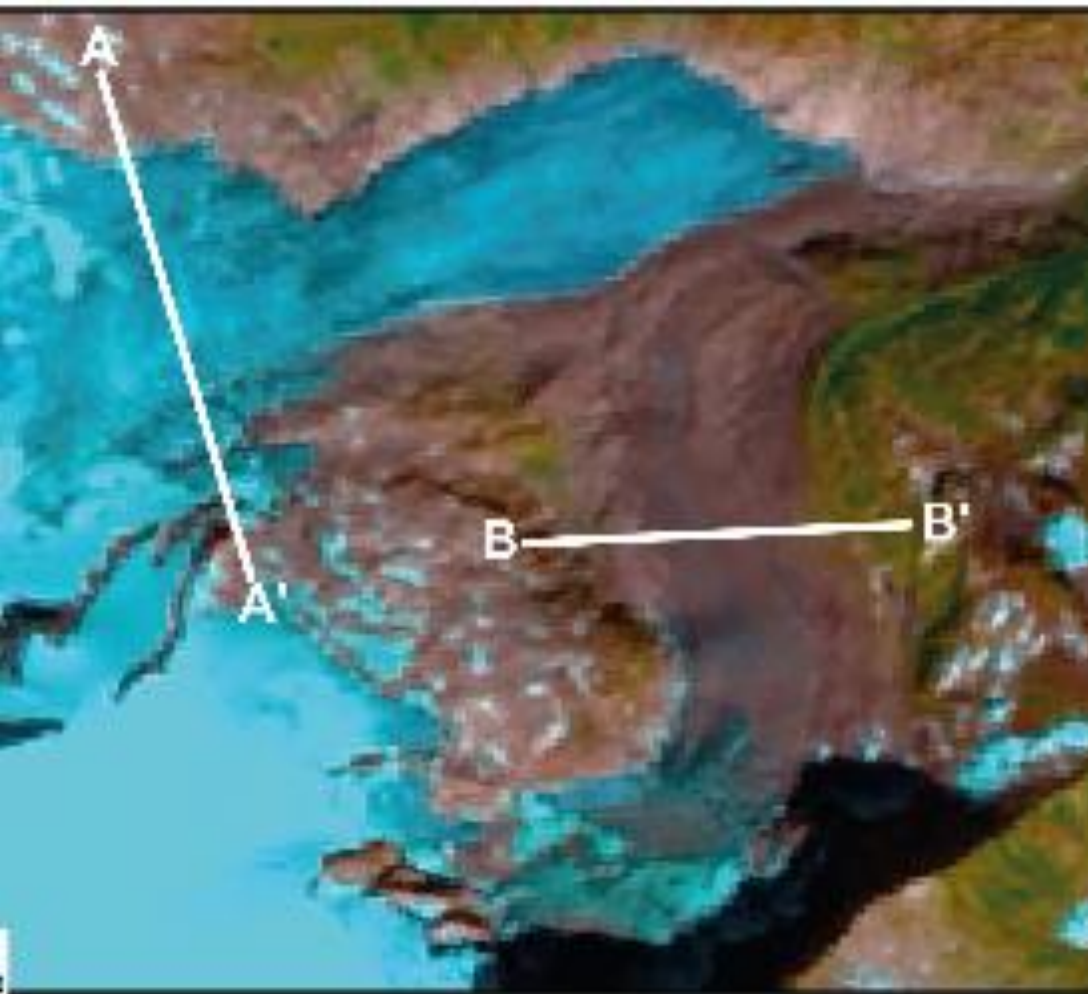
Clean ice



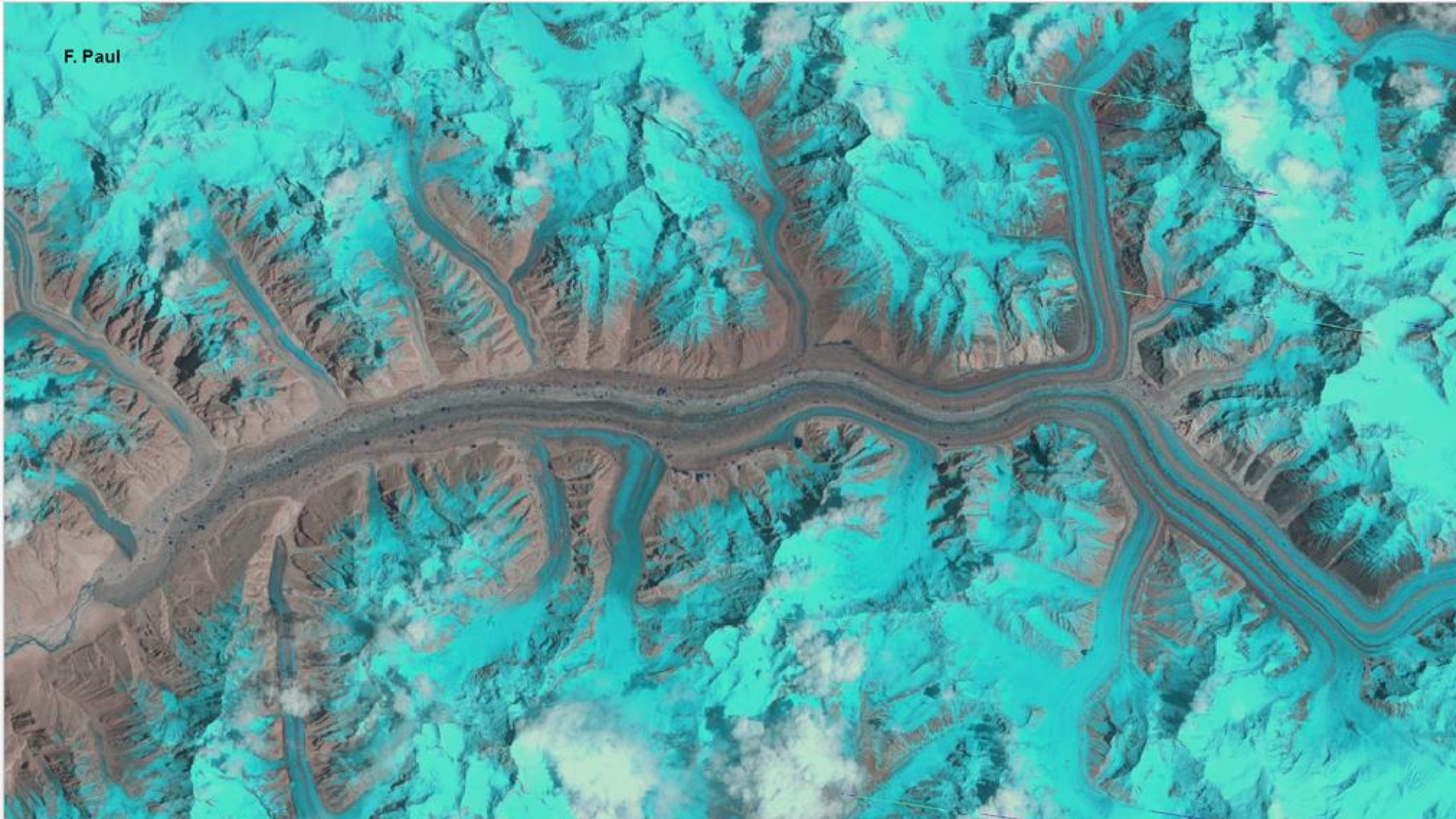




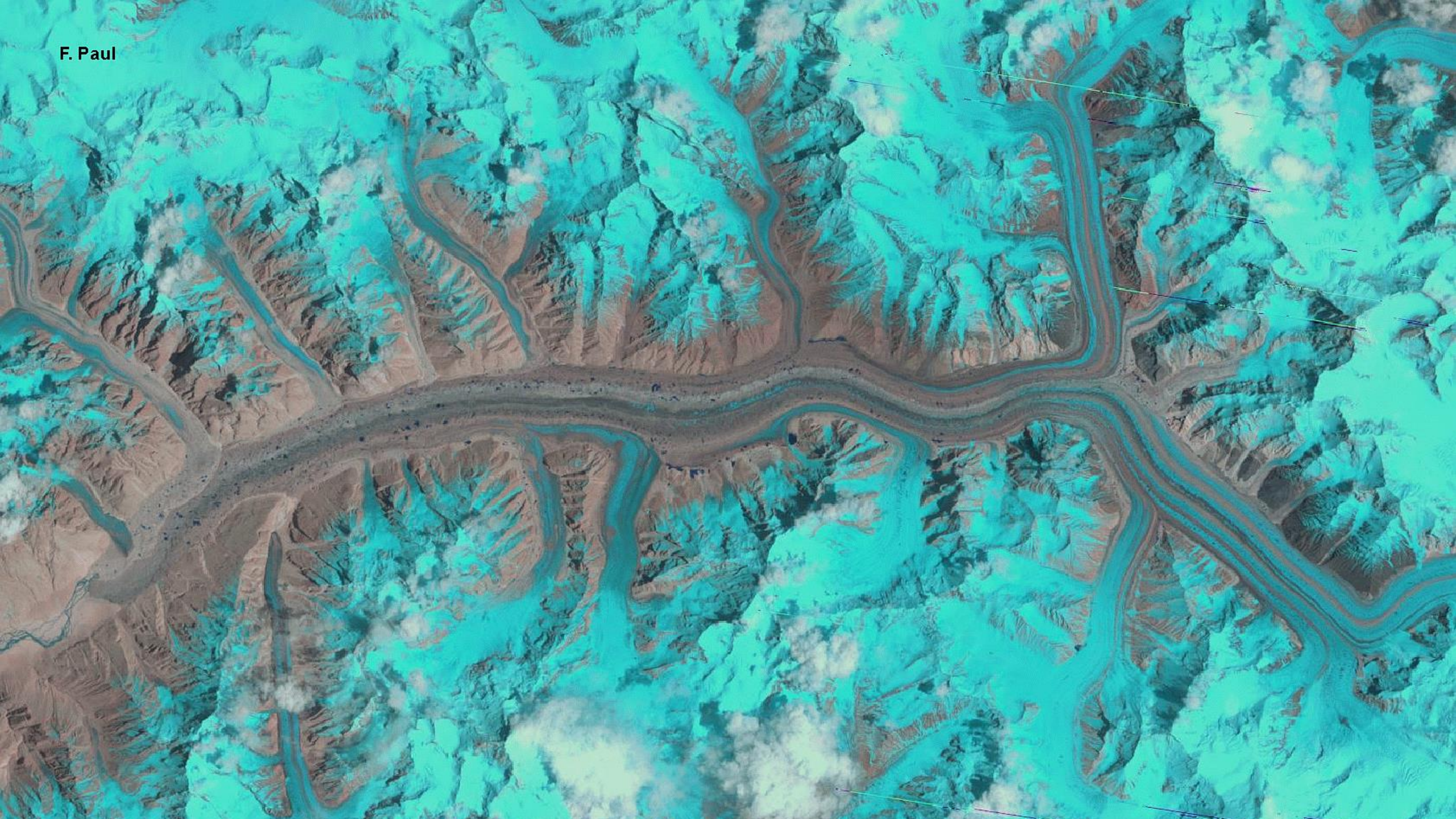
How to monitor debris-
covered glaciers?

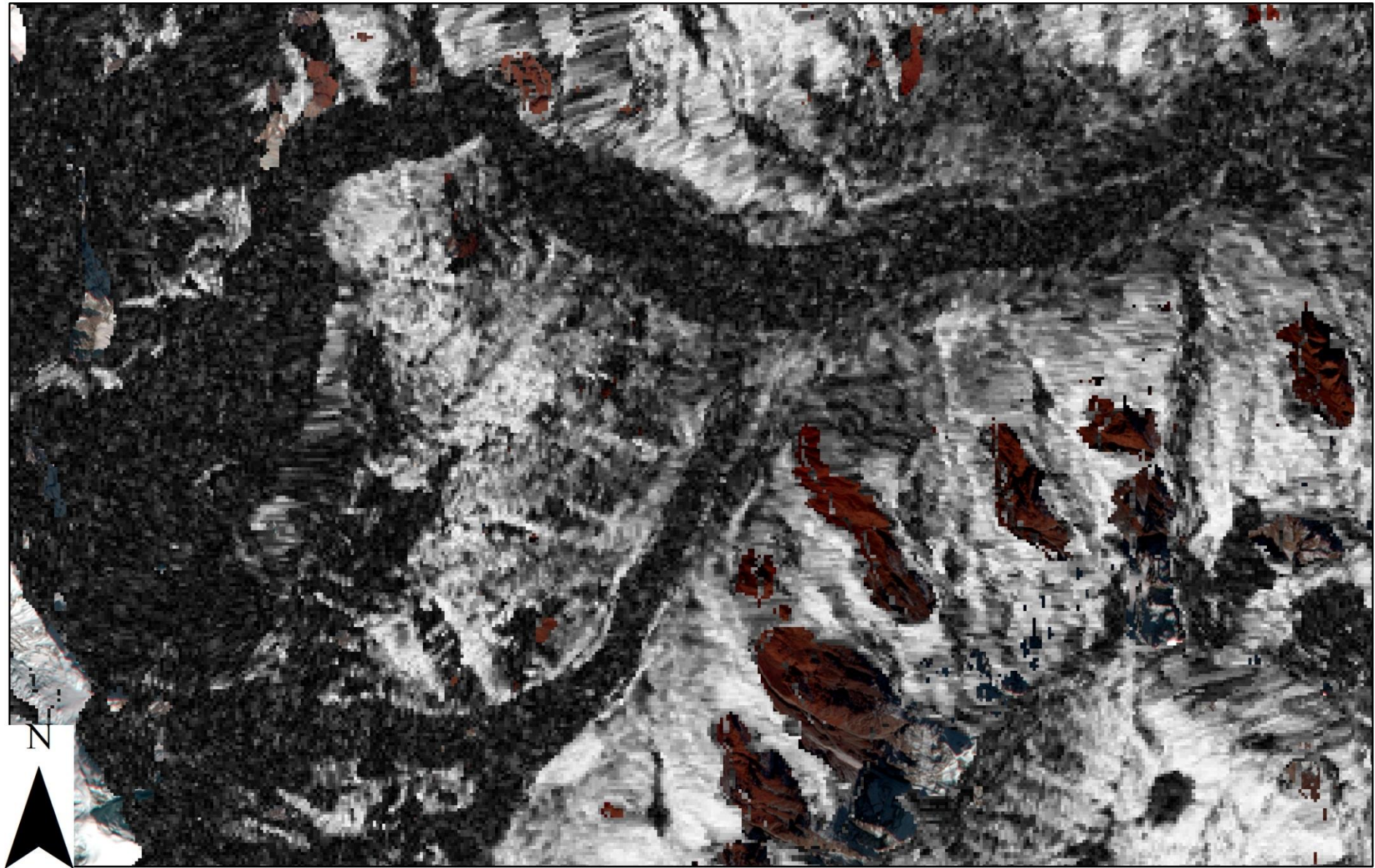


F. Paul



F. Paul





ALOS PALSAR SAR Coherence

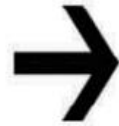
0 2 km

Object Based Image Analysis



Data Sources

- Pixel-based



Segmentation

- Algorithm selection
- Scale determination



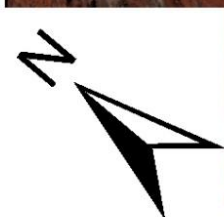
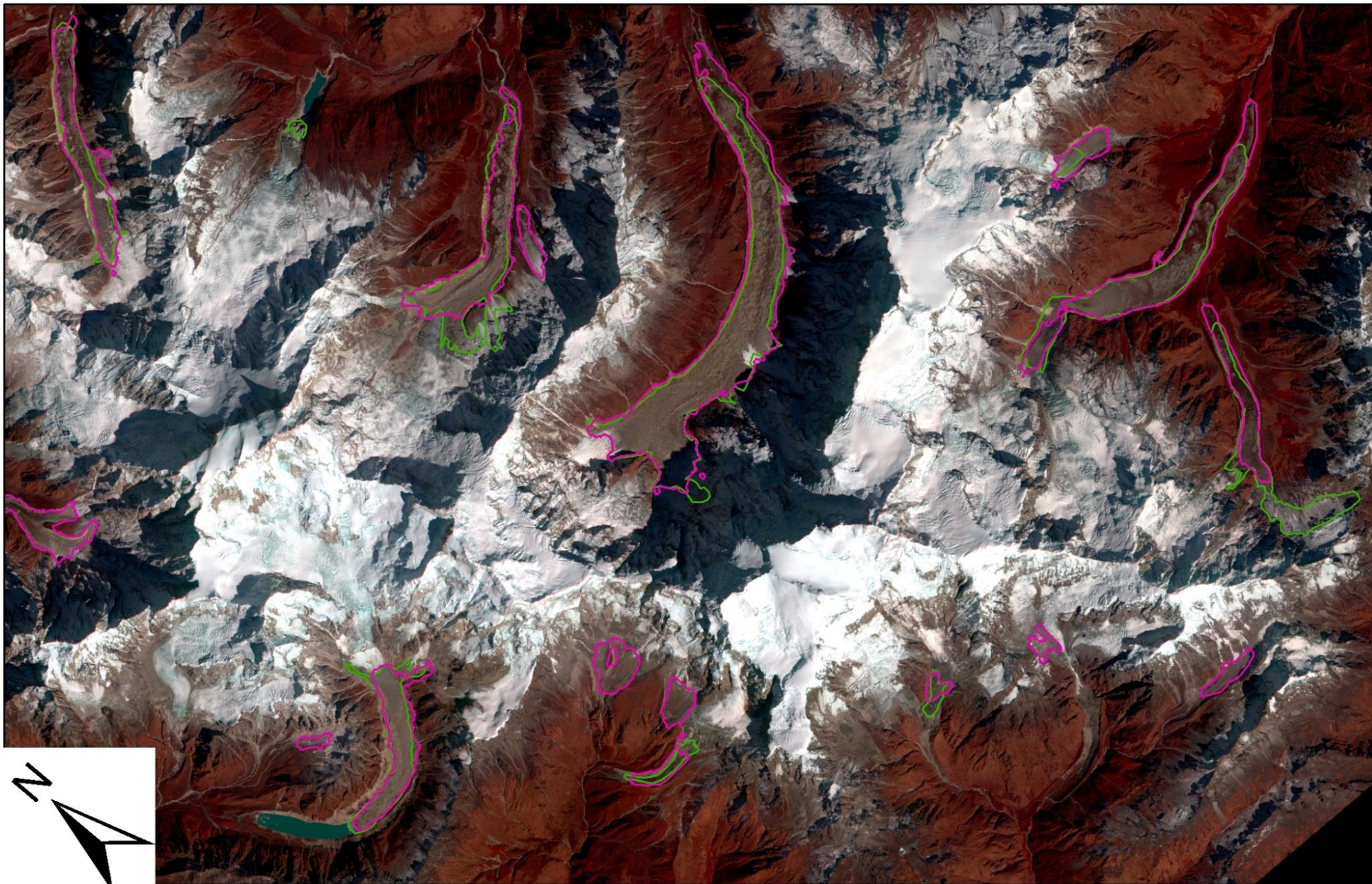
Feature Extraction

- Spectral, shape, texture, and contextual measures



Classification

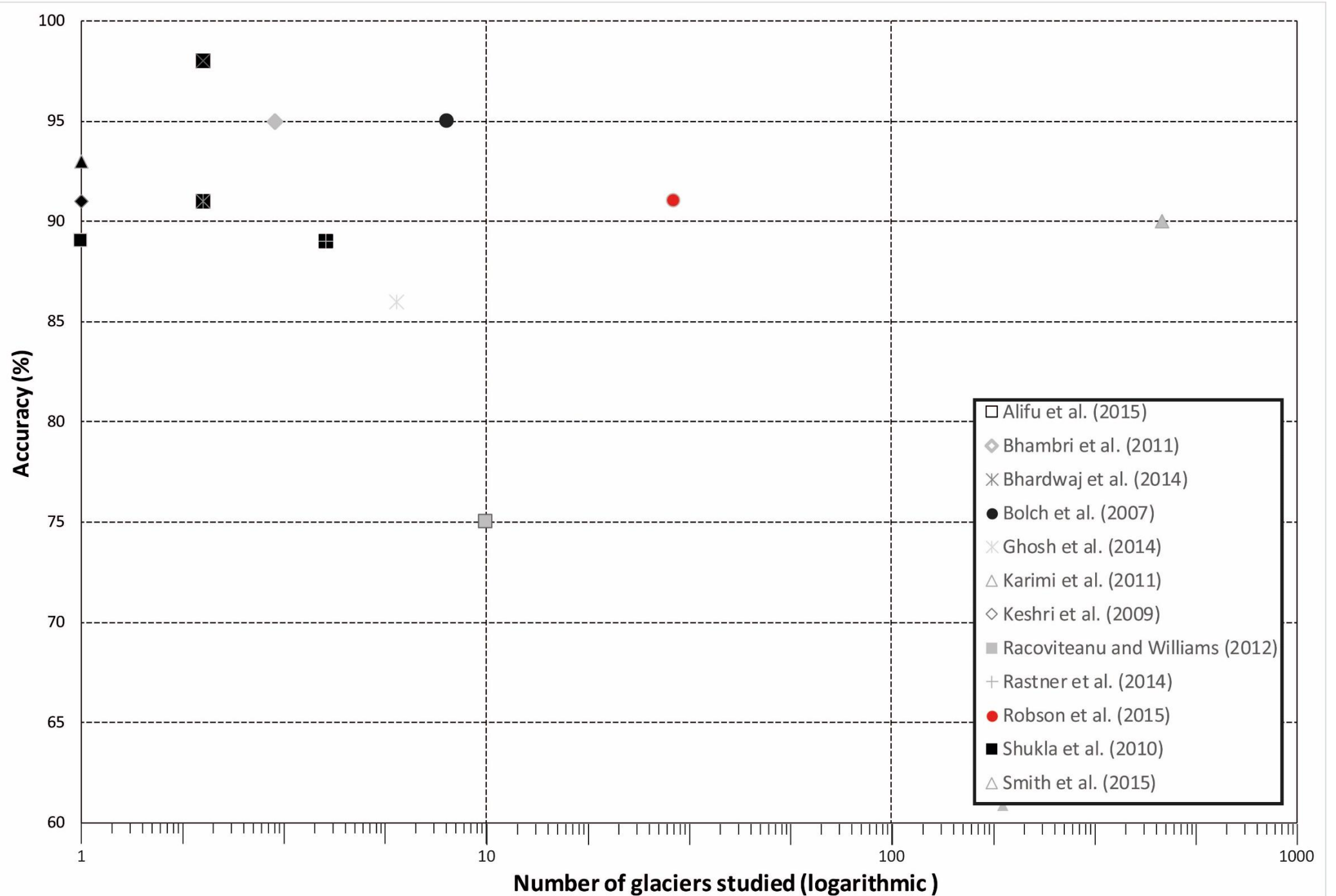
- Parametric models
- Non-parametric models



0 10 km

Background Image: Rapideye Image, 20th November 2012



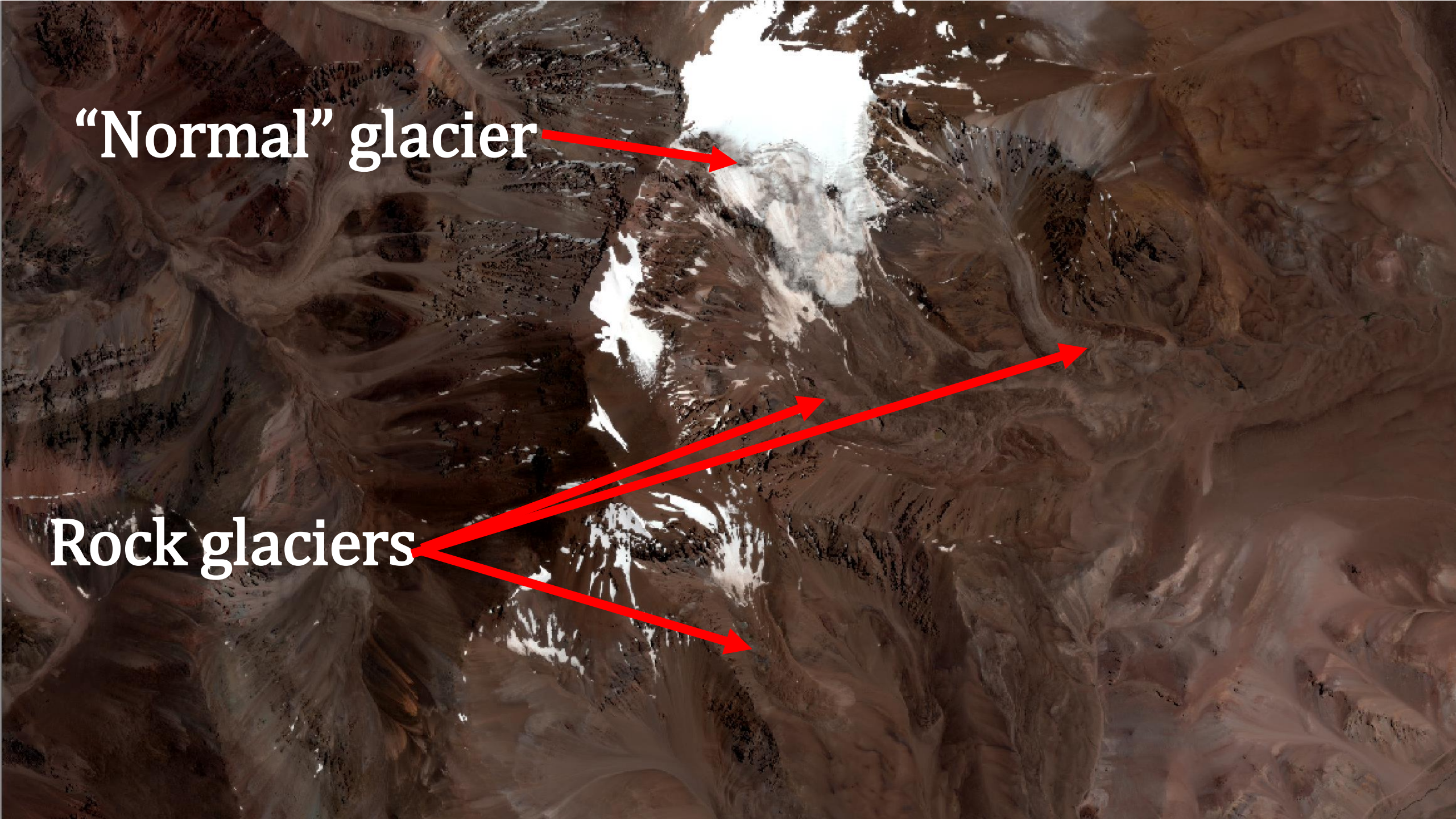


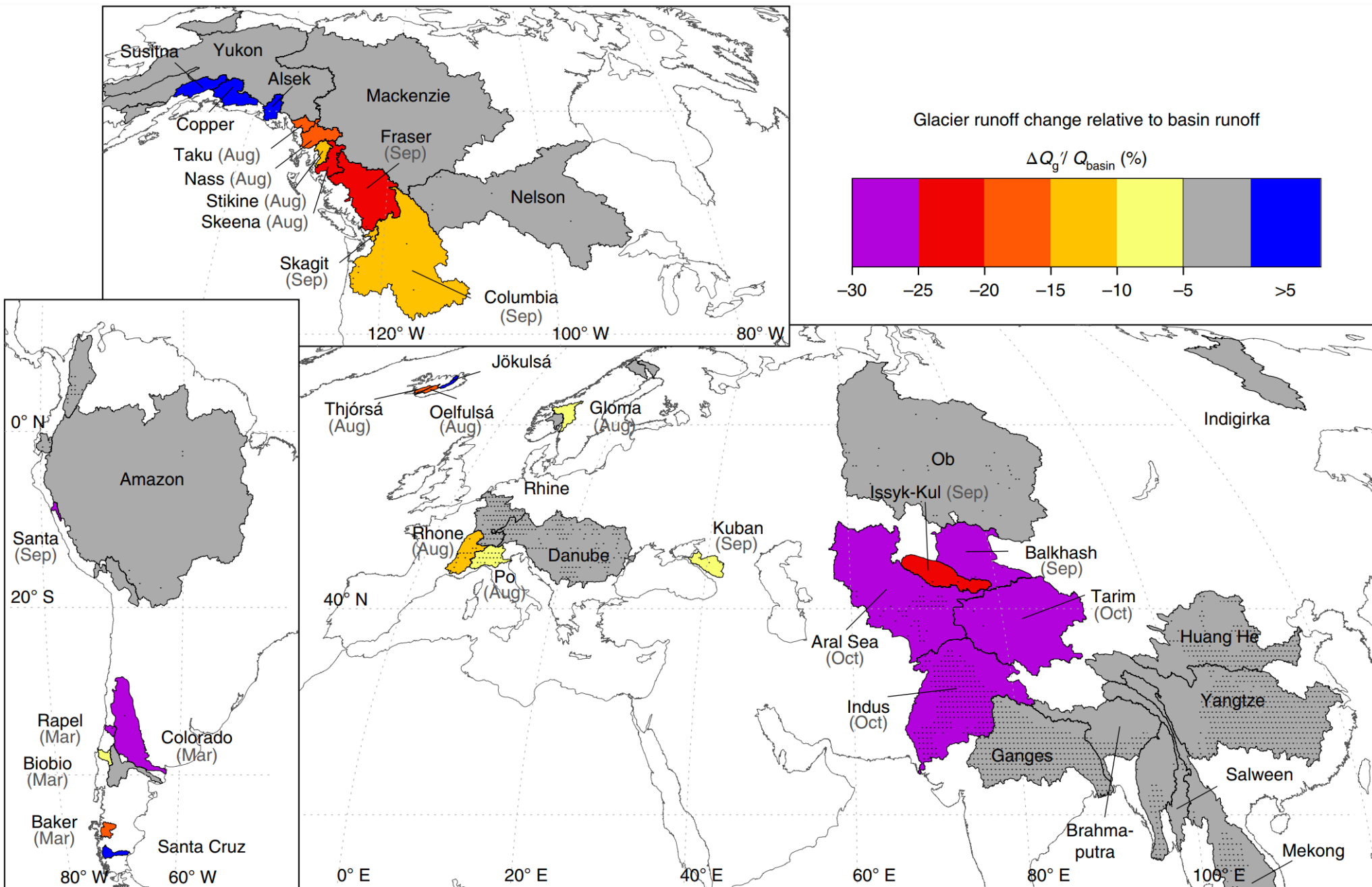


What about rock
glaciers?

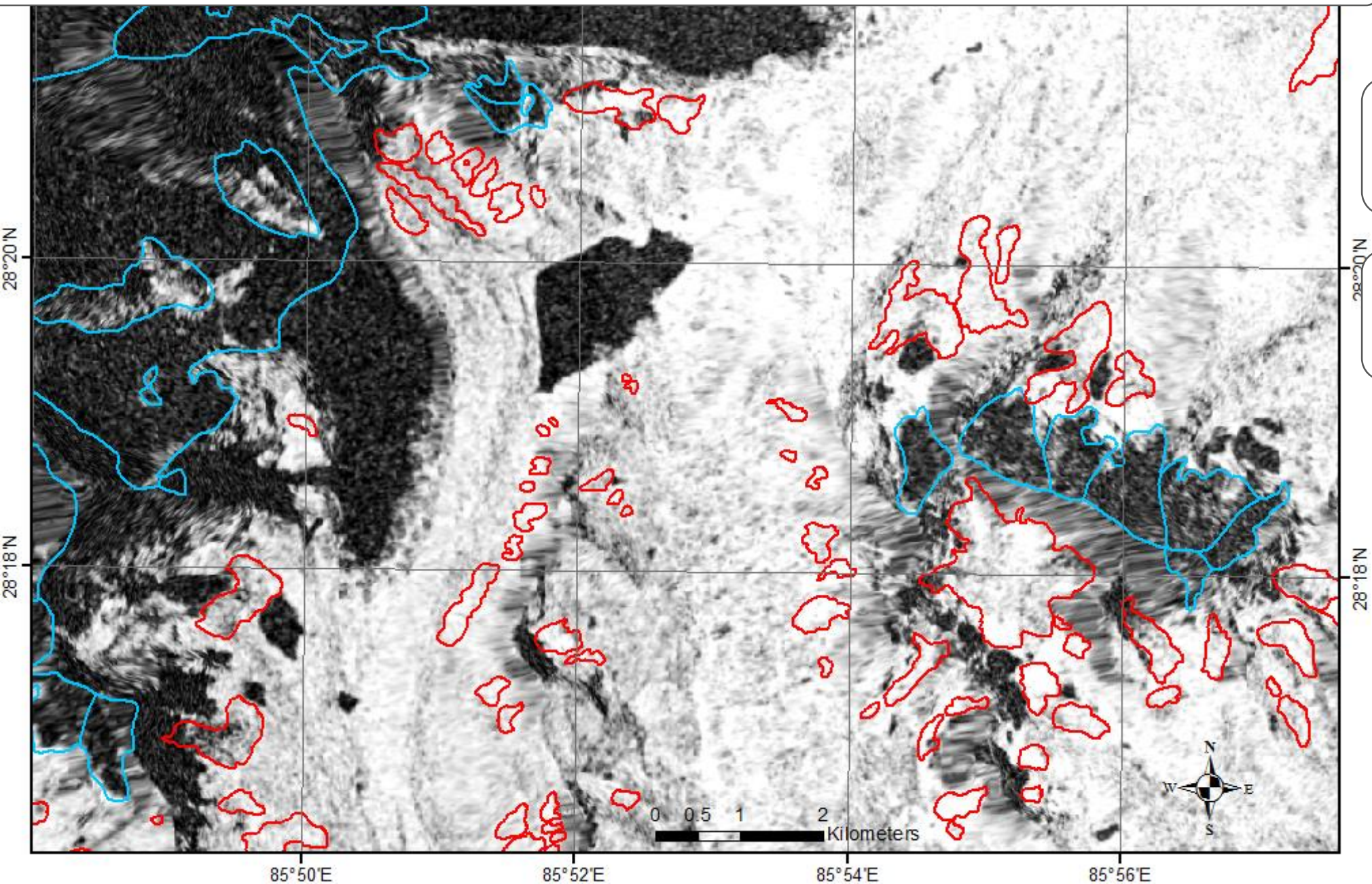
“Normal” glacier

Rock glaciers





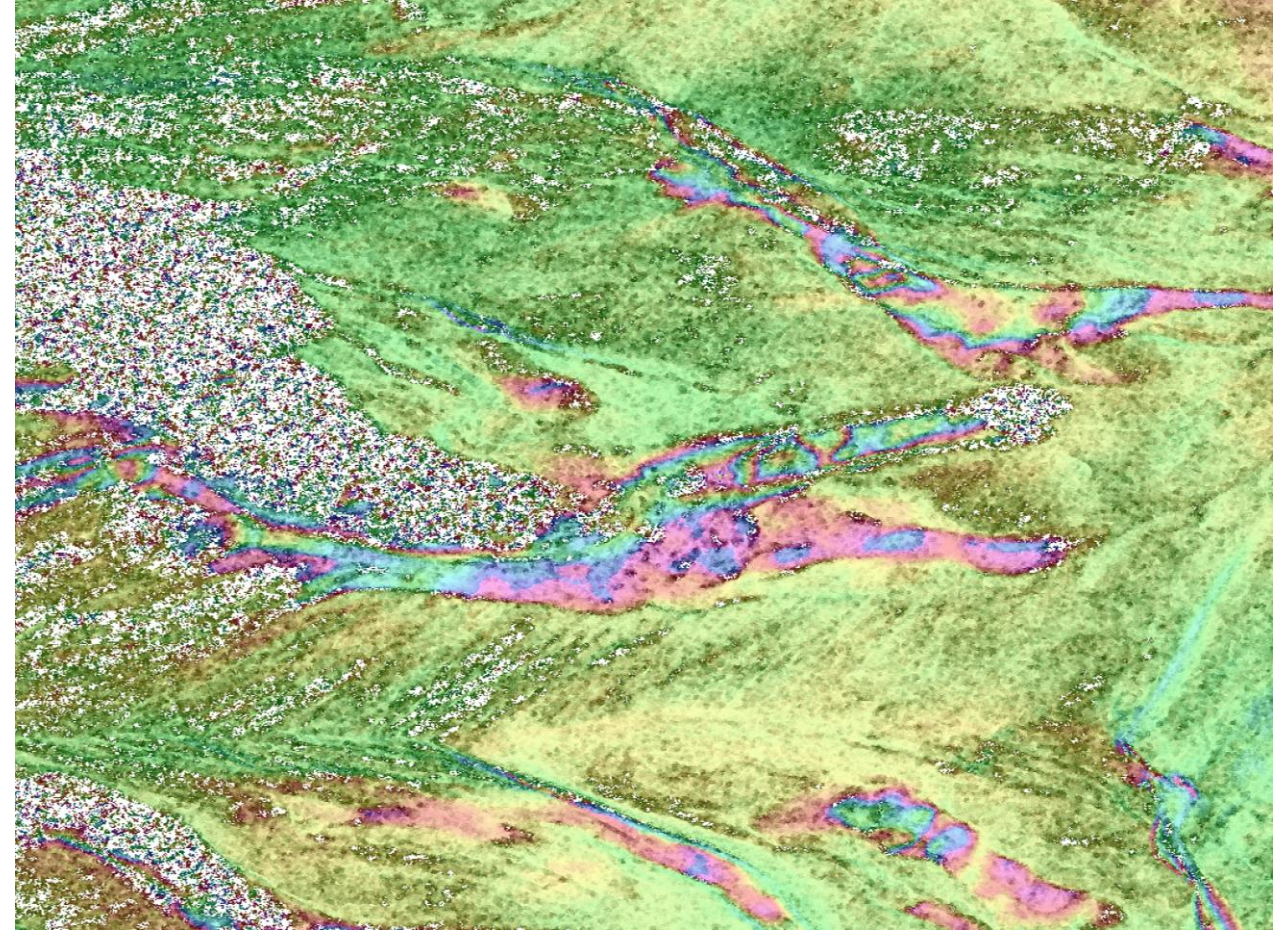
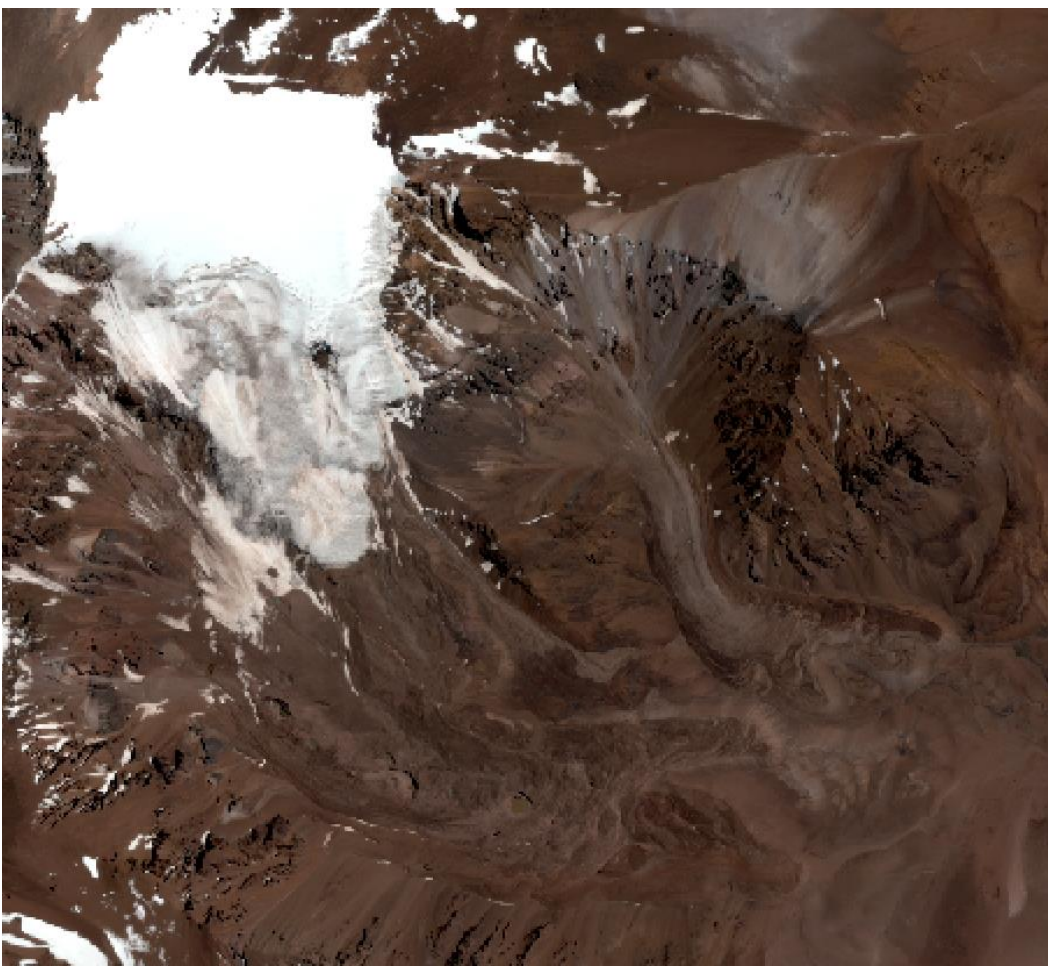
Rock Glacier detection: Radar imagery – coherence images



Glaciers and lakes -> no coherence

**Rock Glaciers:
Sometimes no coherence**

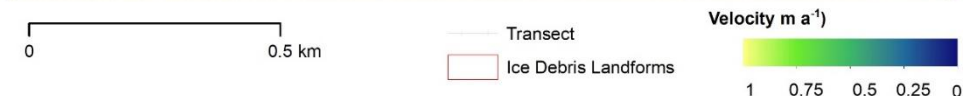
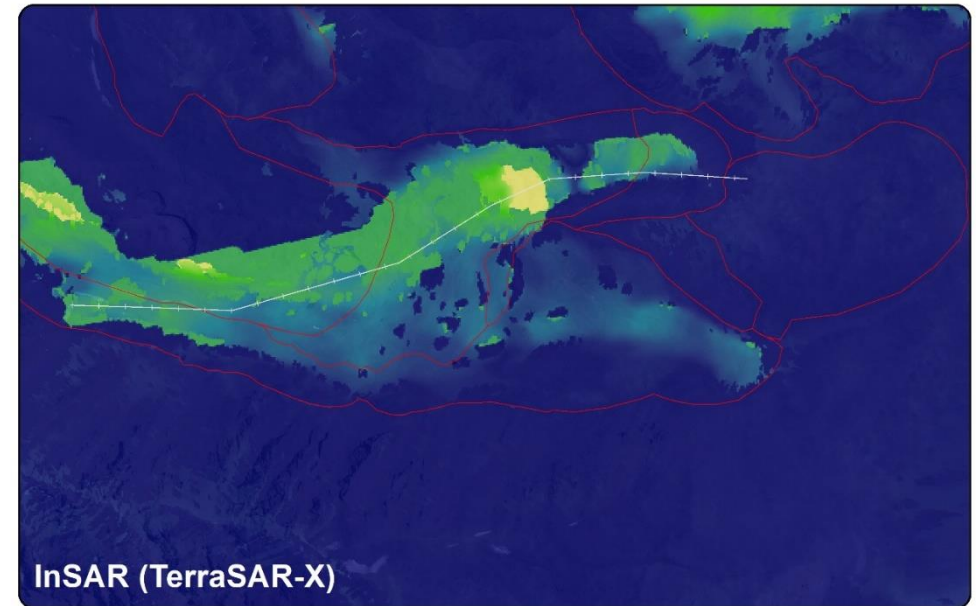
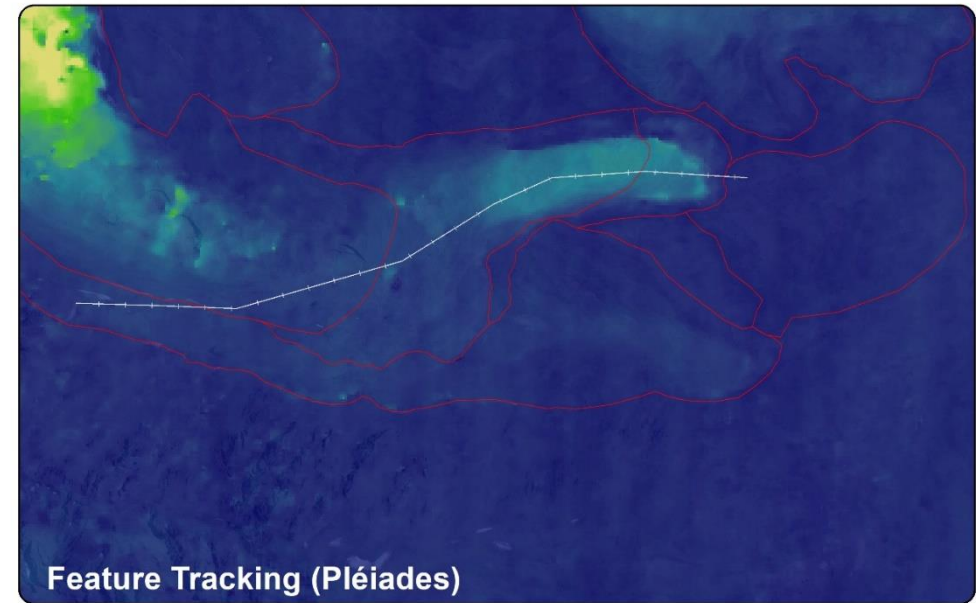
Rastner et al., in prep



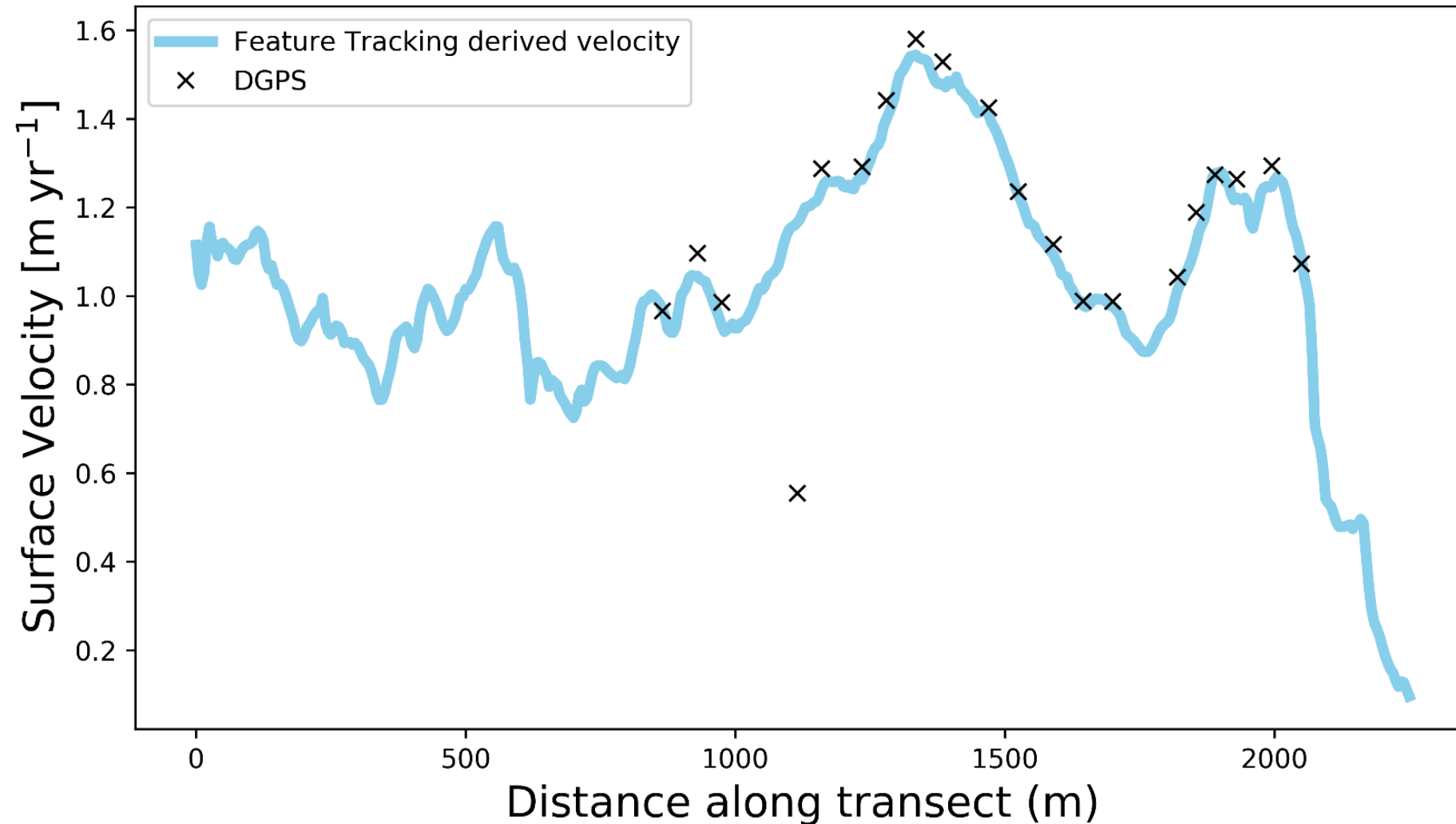
Using InSAR to identify active rock glaciers

InSAR vs Feature Tracking

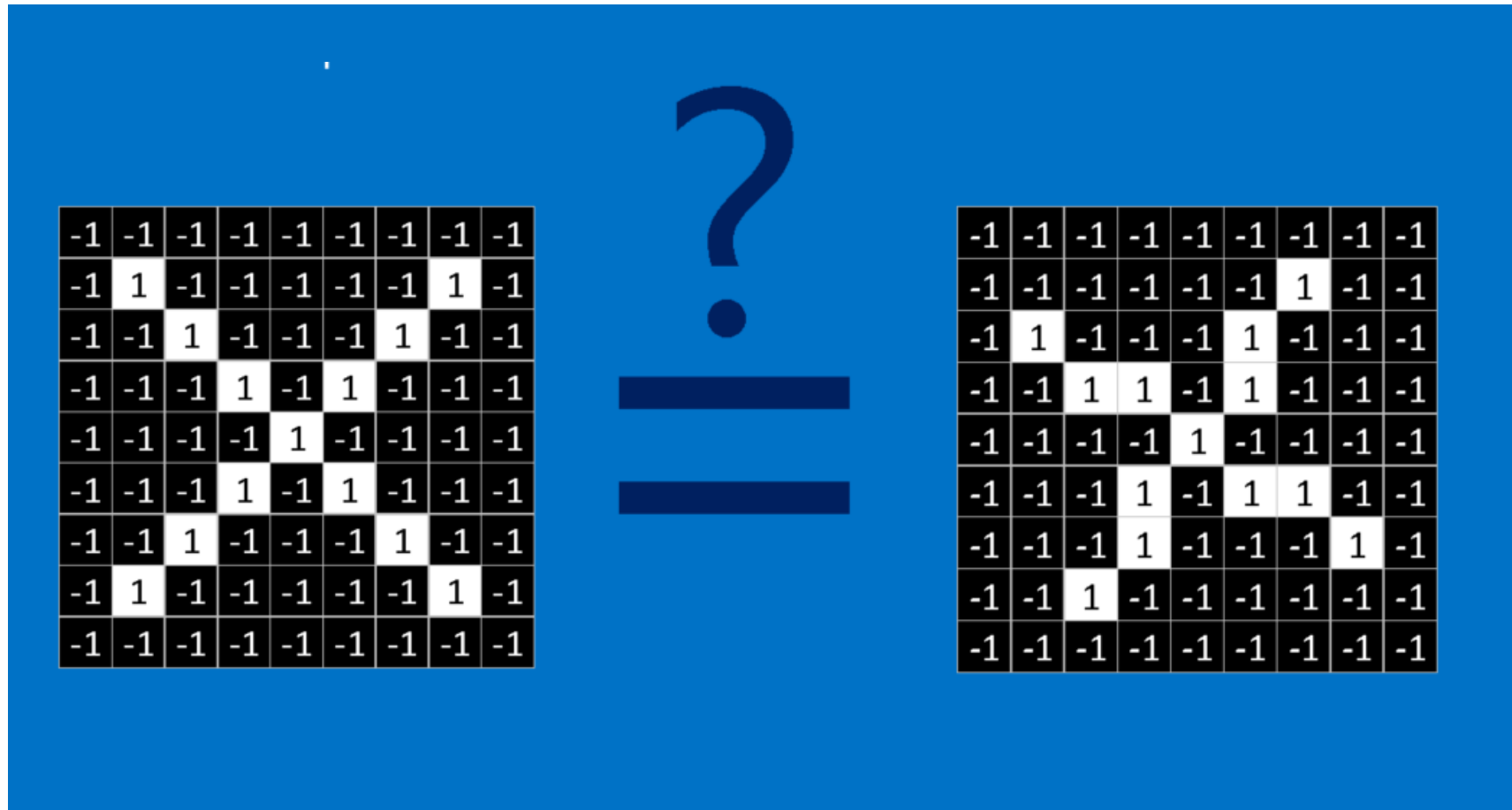
- Both can distinguish active, deforming ice
- But disadvantages to both methods
 - InSAR – only line of sight movement, needs coherence
 - FT – a lot of filtering, need a large interval (data availability)
- What about inactive rock glaciers?



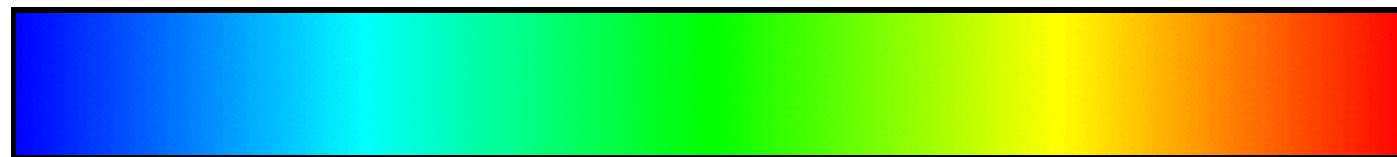
How accurate are these velocity measurements?



Deep Learning (convolutional neural networks)

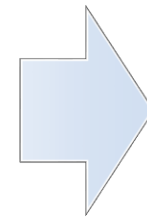
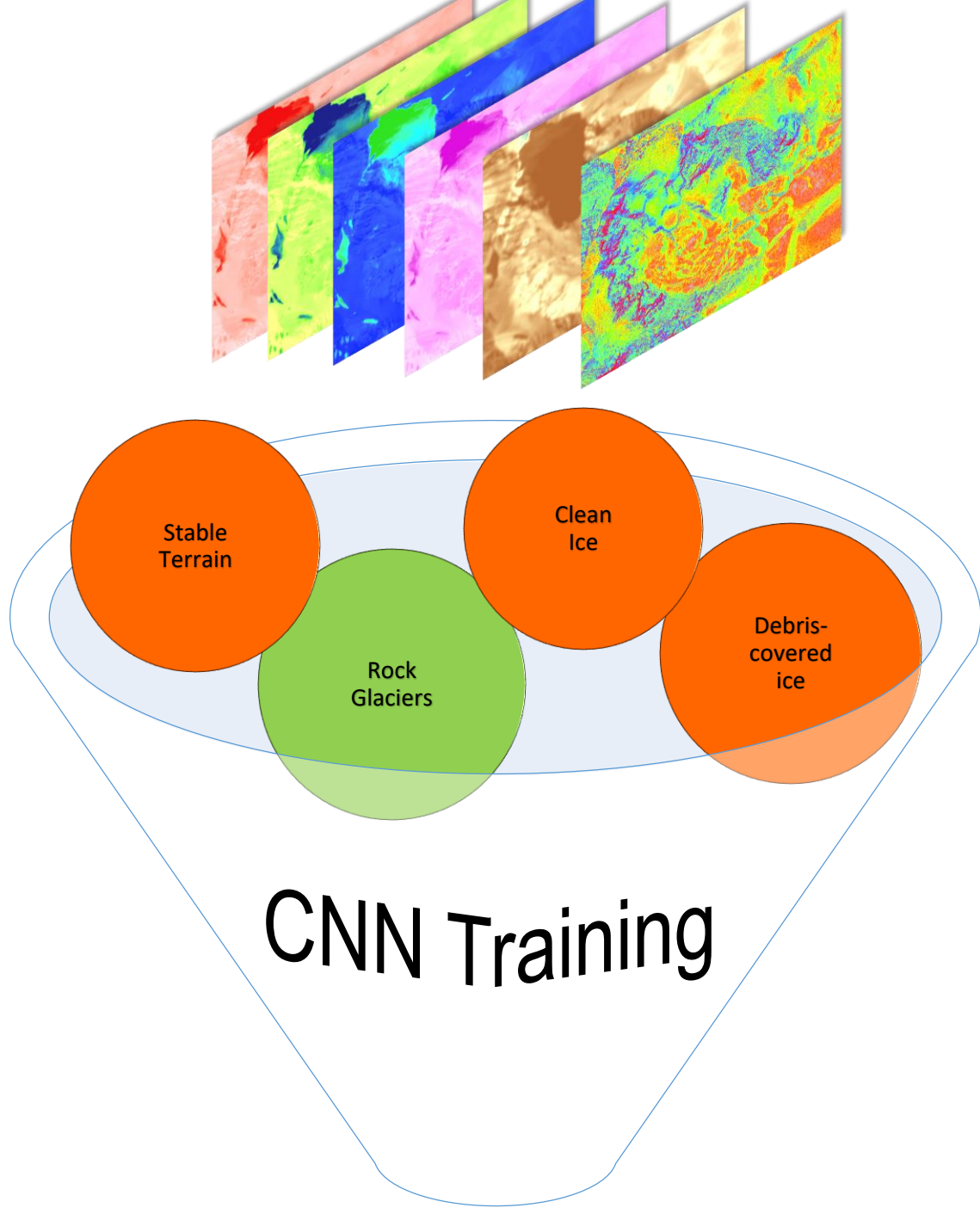


Most definitely
not an X!



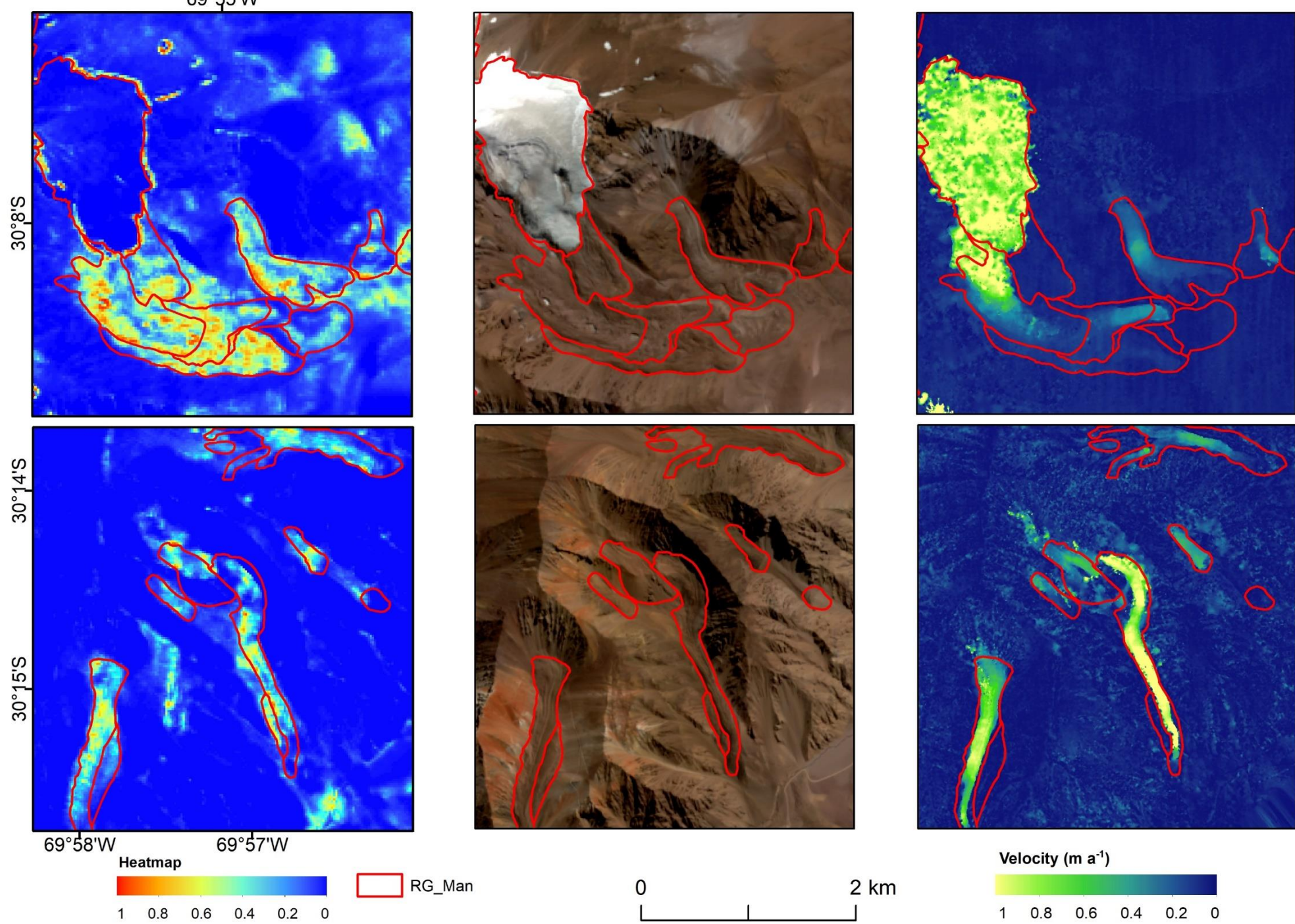
100% an X!

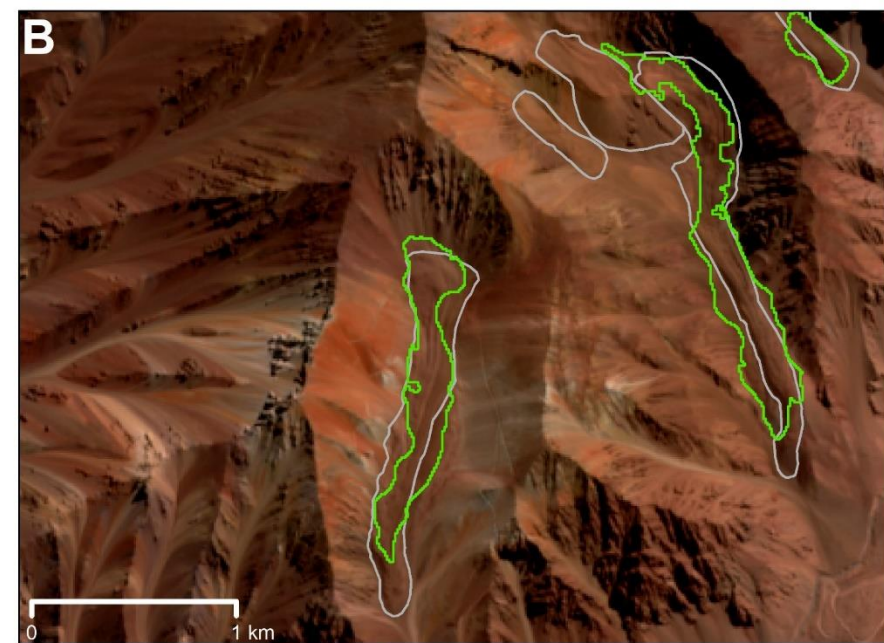
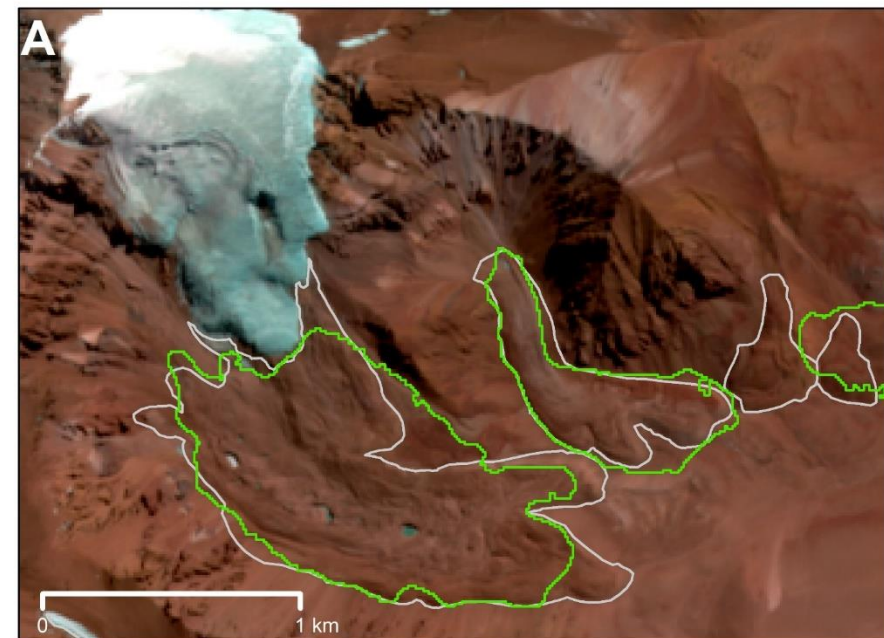
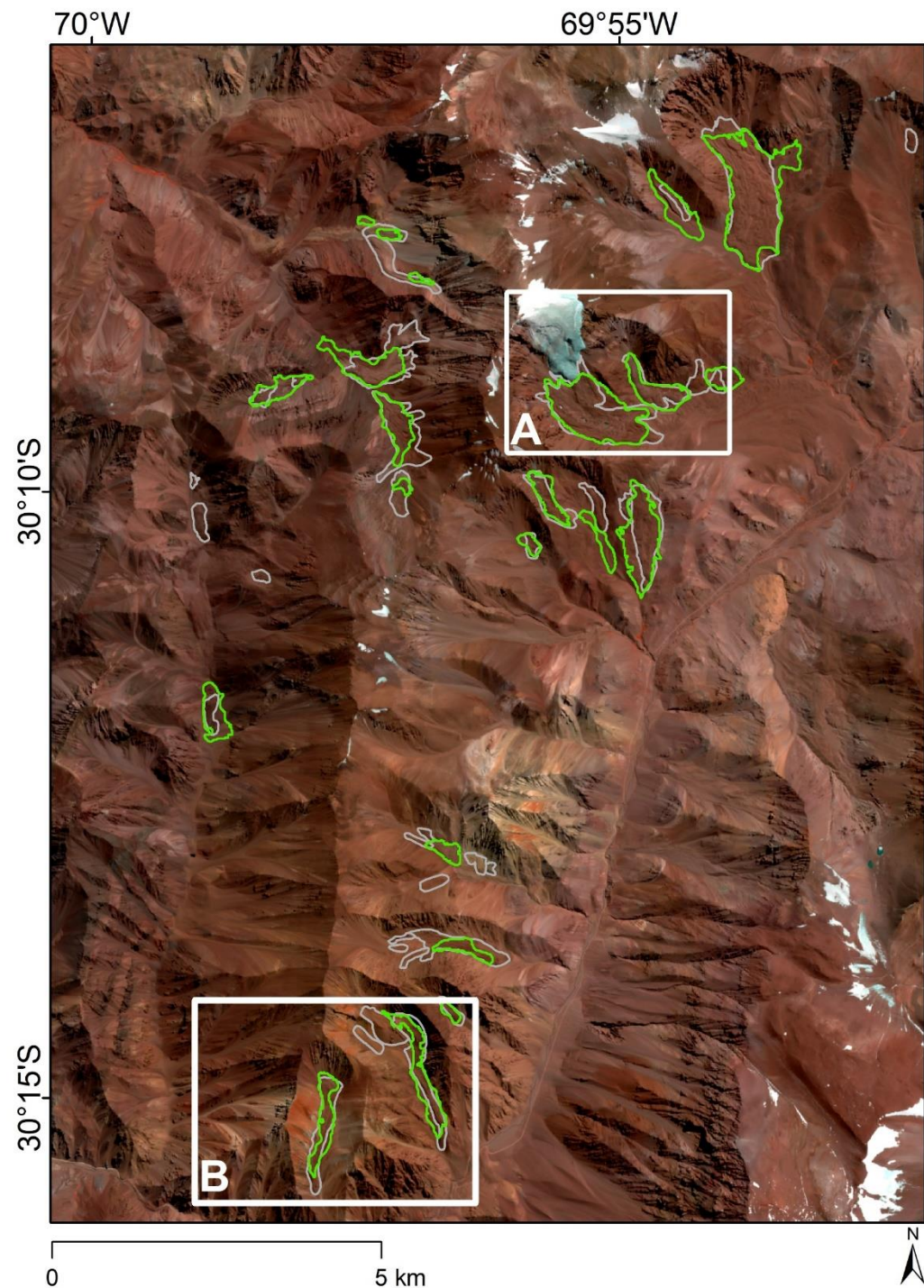
Could this be an X?



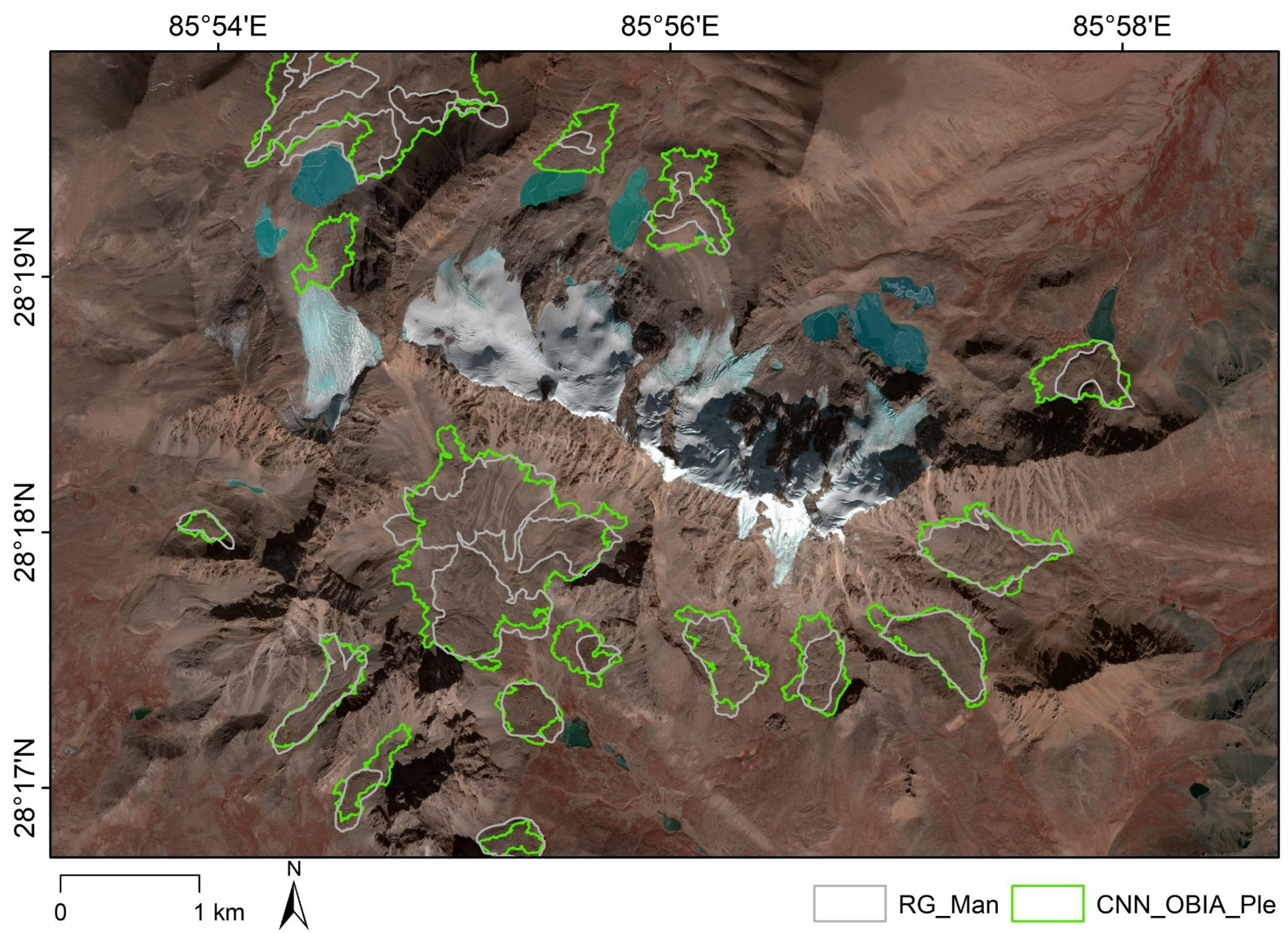
Rock Glacier Heatmap

Sentinel 2 imagery
Sentinel 1 Coherence
Pleideas DEM

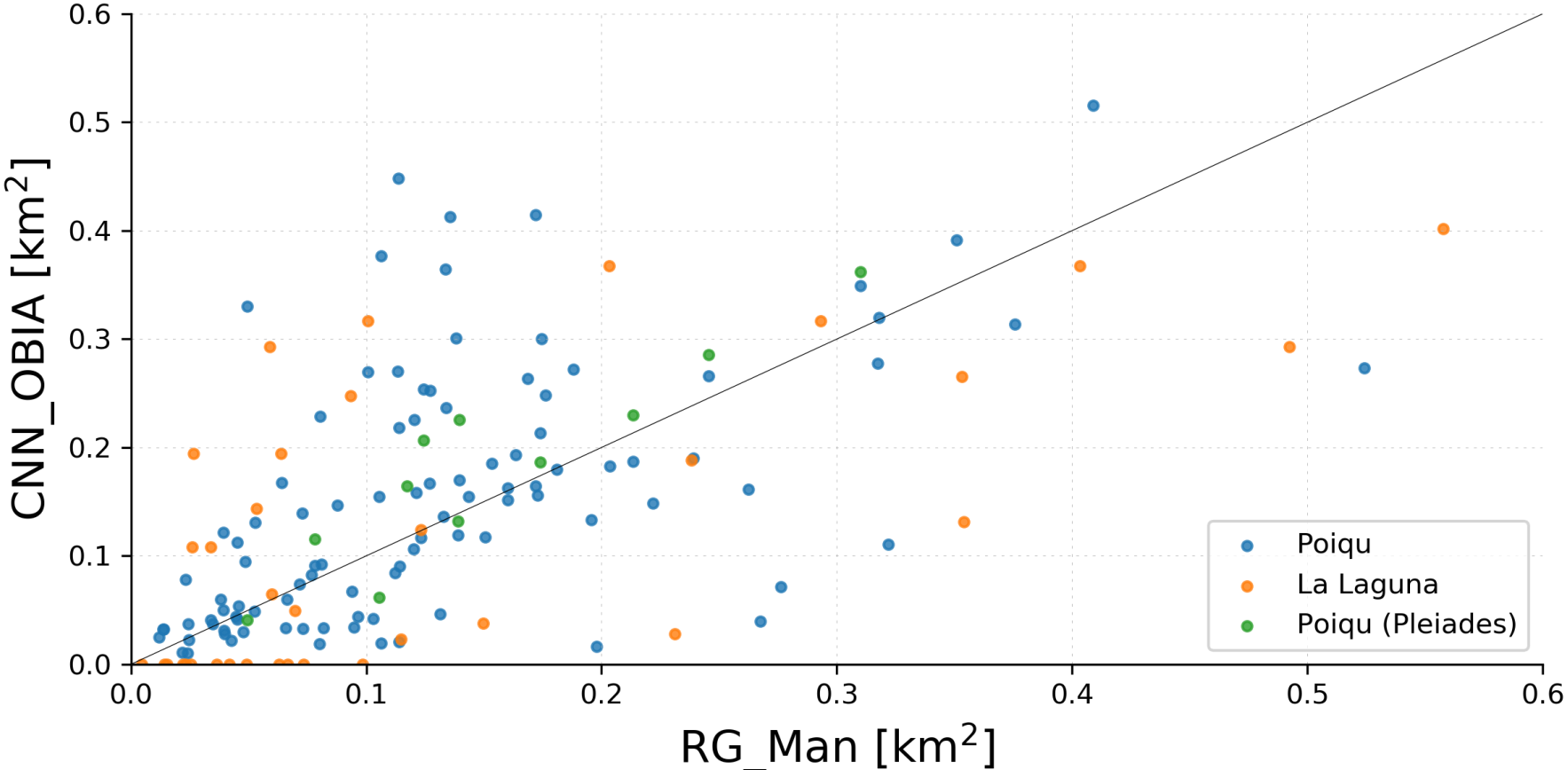




 CNN_OBIA  RG_Man

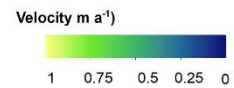
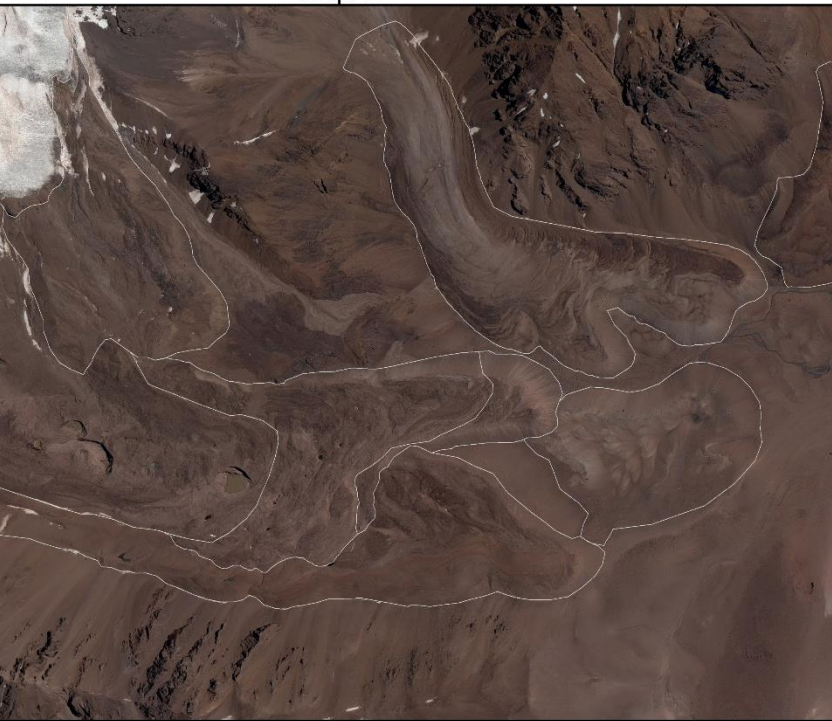


Accuracy

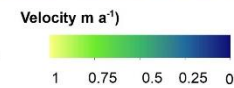
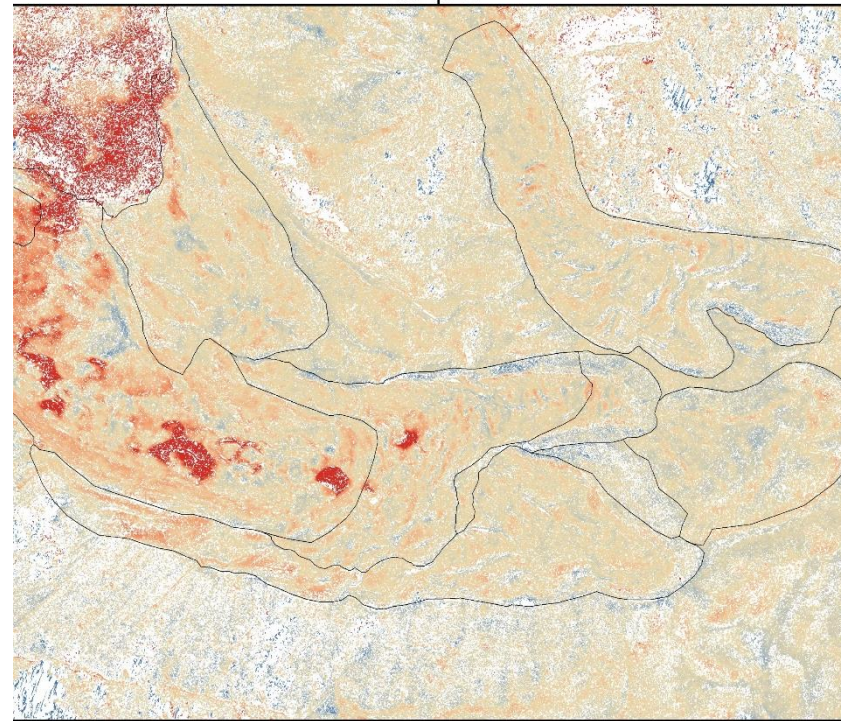


| Classification | User Accuracy (%) | Producer Accuracy (%) | Total Accuracy (%) | Kappa |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|
| La Laguna | 64 | 75 | 97.1 | 0.67 |
| Poiqu | 69 | 75 | 56.4 | 0.72 |
| Total (Sentinel) | 66 | 71 | 72.0 | 0.68 |
| Poiqu (Pléiades) | 72 | 88 | 76.8 | 0.76 |

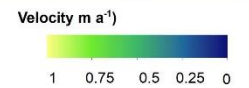
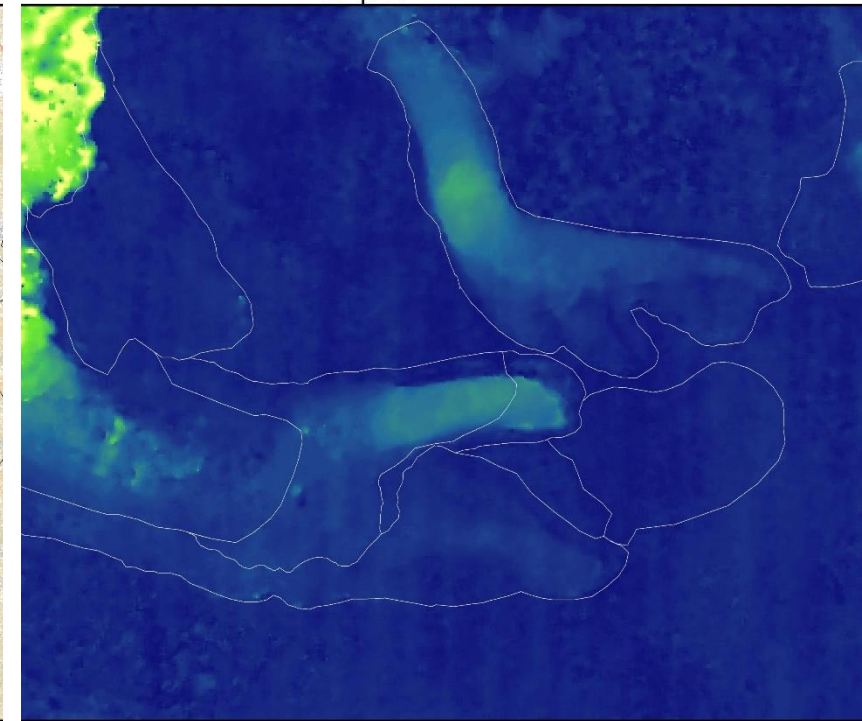
69°55'W



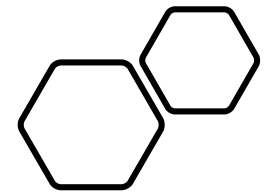
69°55'W



69°55'W



Next Steps





Further investigation with Terrestrial Photogrammetry/UAVs

Thank you for your attention



Questions?