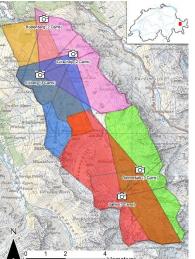


"Master thesis" Automatically identifying snow and sorting out foggy photographs relying on deep learning

SLF und Ecovision Lab@ETHZ/UZH

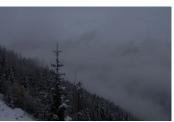
Elisabeth Hafner, Yves Bühler Rodrigo Caye Daudt, Jan Dirk Wegner

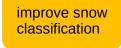




Past Project- DeFrost









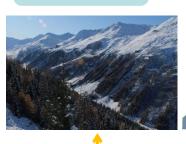




snow classification, snow cover map generation







make

independent of threshold











daily

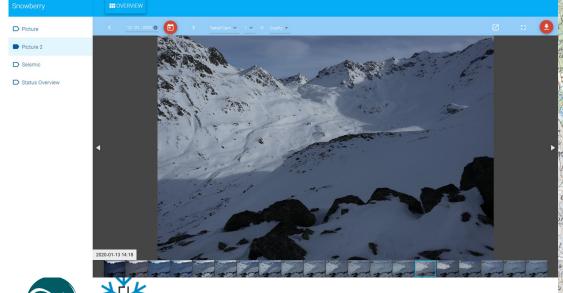
snowmaps for Dischma

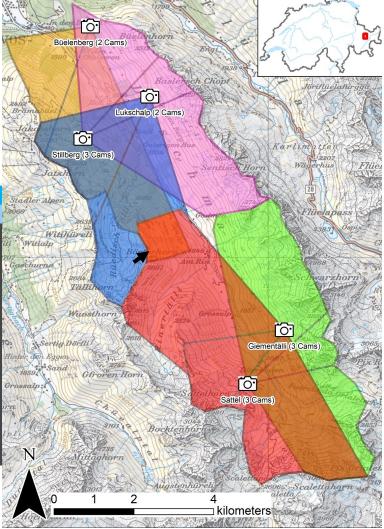
Operational camera system

Five sites with a total of 13 cameras

■ 6th site to be mounted soon

 Images acquired every 30/60 minutes and available in near realtime



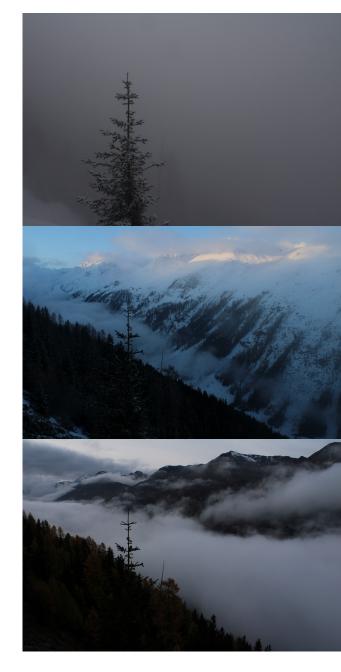


Fog/no Fog classification

- currently fog index threshold distinct for each camera
 - calculated with manually classified images in Matlab
 - observed pixel intensity is used to estimate atmospheric transmittance
- applied on all images per day and remaining images used for composite generation
 - composites used for snow classification





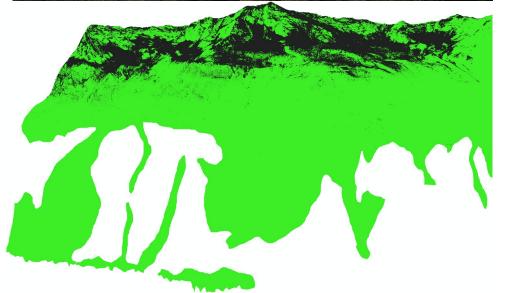


Snow Classification

- Principal Component Analysis (PCA) from RGB
- Thresholds: mostly snow, intermediate, sparse snow
 needs manual adaption
- Results depend heavily on light and snow conditions



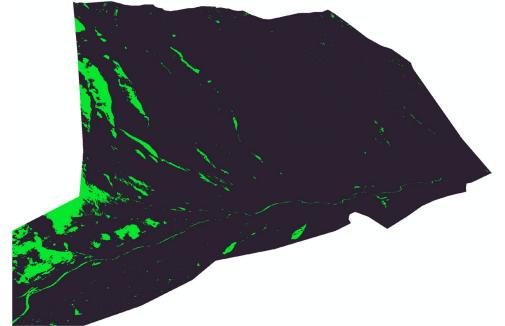




Snow Classification

- Misclassification in the shade
- Manual threshold adaption "always behind" and prone to misclassifications in transition from fall to winter (and winter to spring)









Better results through ML?

- Image classification filtering foggy images
- - train a network for snow/ no snow
 - different snow/ illumination conditions
 - 1000+ images from all year round and 13 Cams available
 - - manually sort out bad images
 - first stations/data since summer 2019
- needs to be fast snowmaps calculated every evening



Questions?





Next steps

- let me know in until Thursday 9.12.21 if you are still interested and if yes upload your applications via Sirup
- we would then be contacting you for interviews with all people supervising involved

