

# SuperIce - Super-resolution of sea ice thickness by combining machine learning and physical-based approach

Julien Brajard<sup>1,2</sup>, Fabio Mangini<sup>1</sup>, Anton Korosov<sup>1</sup>, Richard Davy<sup>1,2</sup>, Yiguo Wang<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>NERSC, Bergen, Norway <sup>2</sup>Bjerknes Centre for Climate Research, Bergen, Norway



## Motivation

- ✓ Arctic Sea-ice thickness (SIT) satellite observations have insufficient resolution
- ✓ It can degrade the initialization of seasonal forecast
- ✓ It leads to underestimated surface heat fluxes

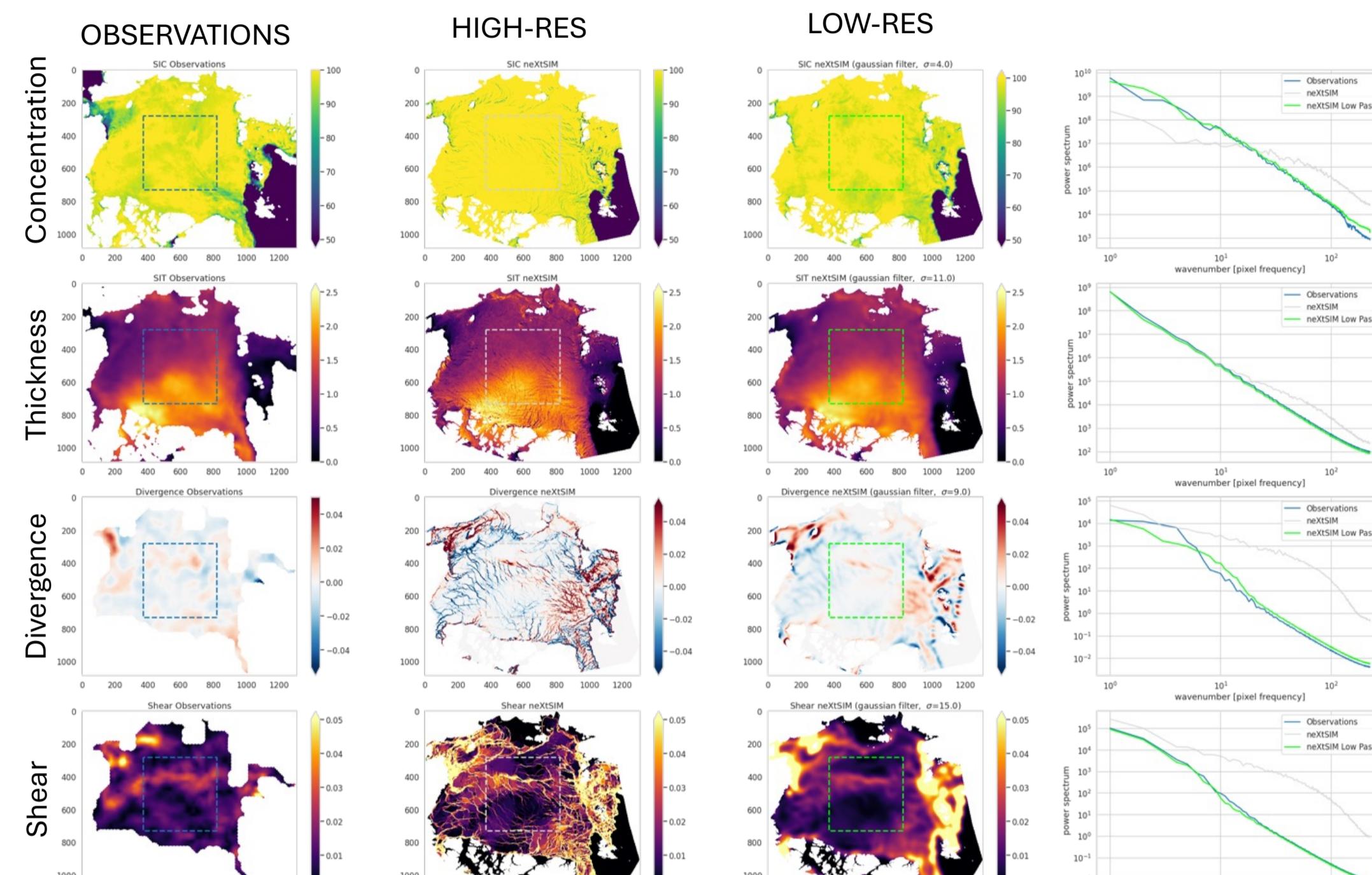
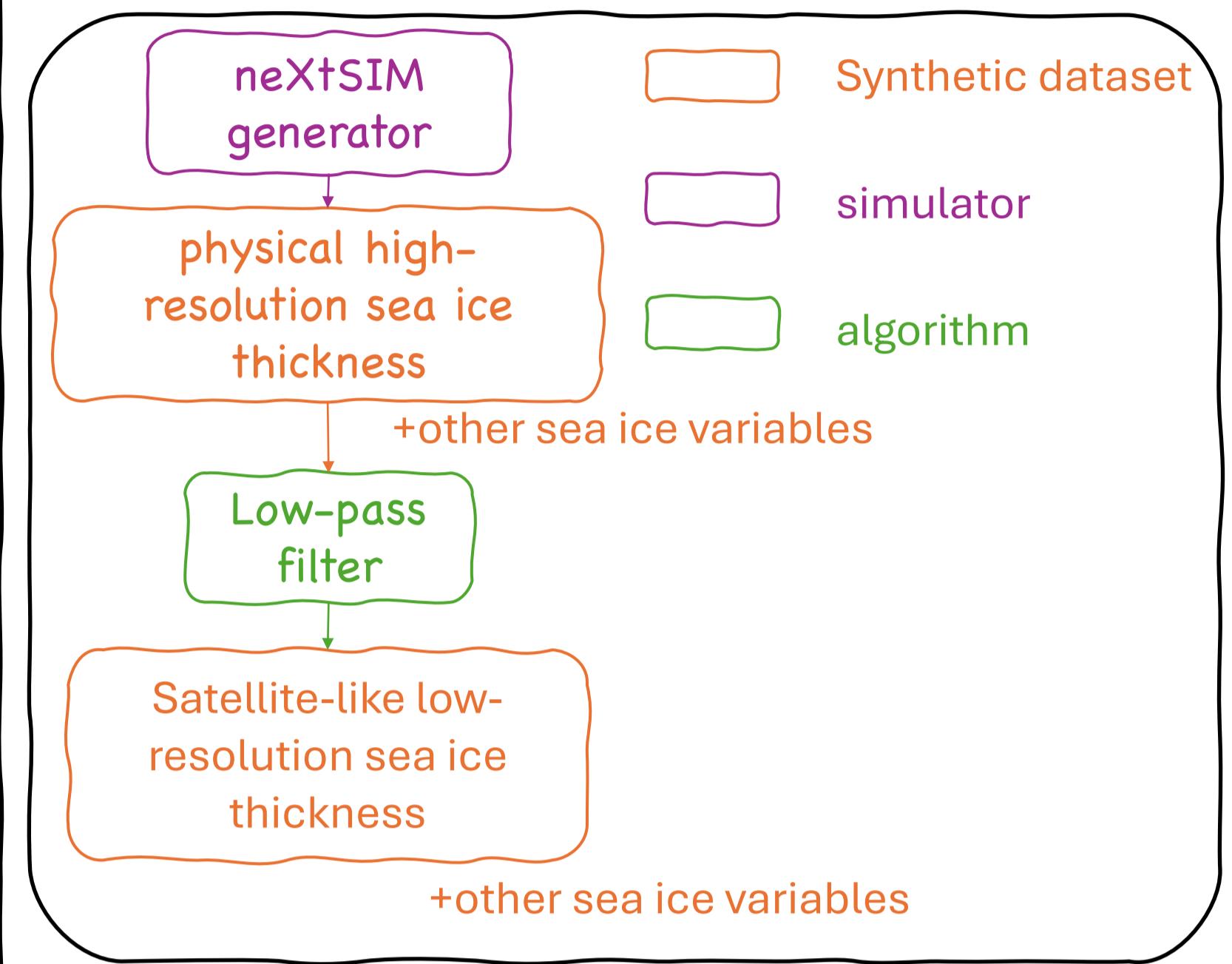
## Objective

- ✓ Produce a high-resolution Sea-ice thickness product using a combination of physical modelling and artificial intelligence

## Method

- ✓ High-resolution simulation with the NeXtSIM sea-ice model
- ✓ AI super-resolution with diffusion models

## STEP 1: CREATE THE DATASET



- ✓ High-resolution dataset produced by the physical model NeXtSIM (Olason et al., 2022)
- ✓ Filtering and physically realistic noise was added to mimic low-resolution satellite data

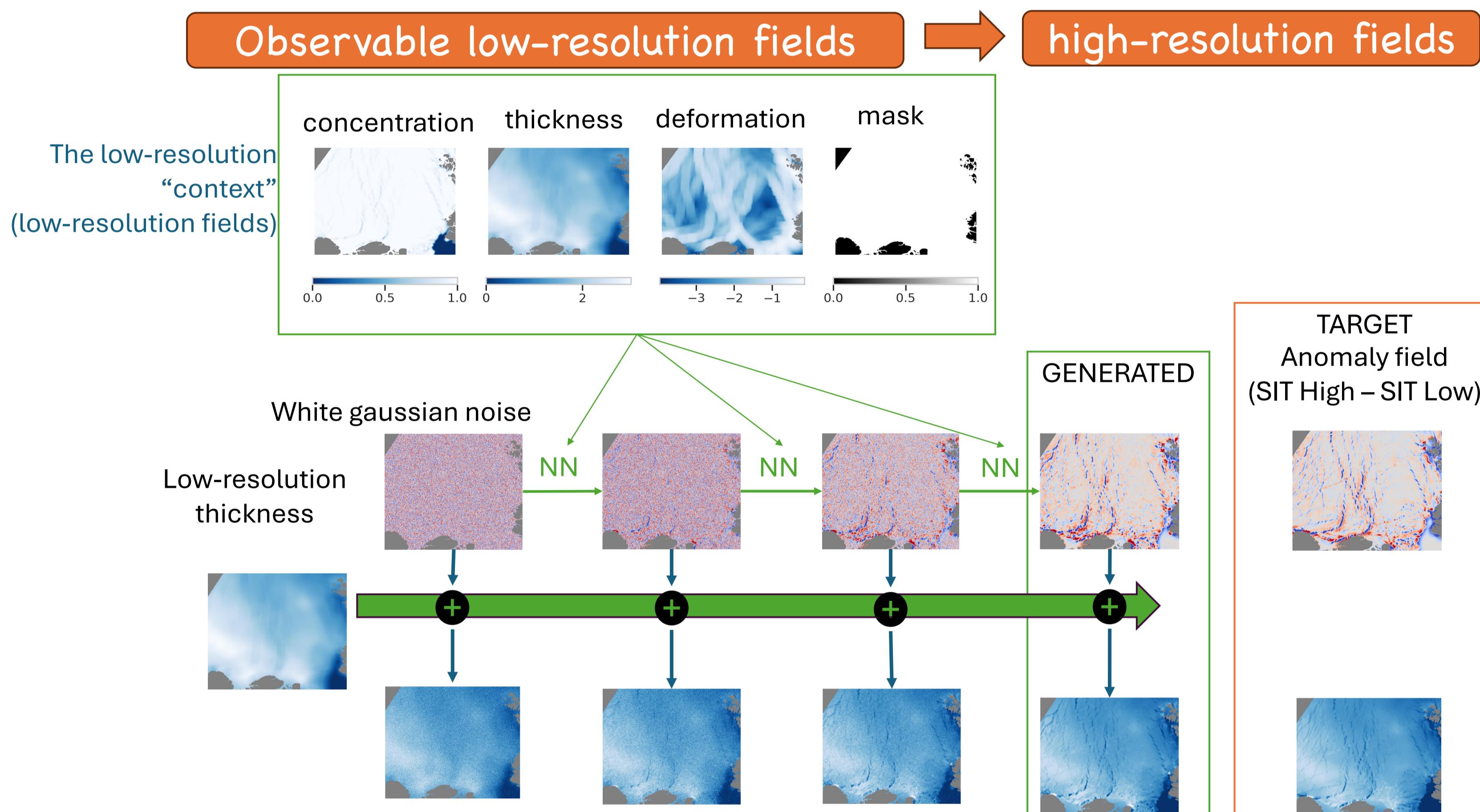
- ✓ Matching high-res/low-res fields are available for every winter 2013-2023
- <https://archive.norstore.no/pages/public/datasetDetail.jsp?id=10.11582/2024.00126>



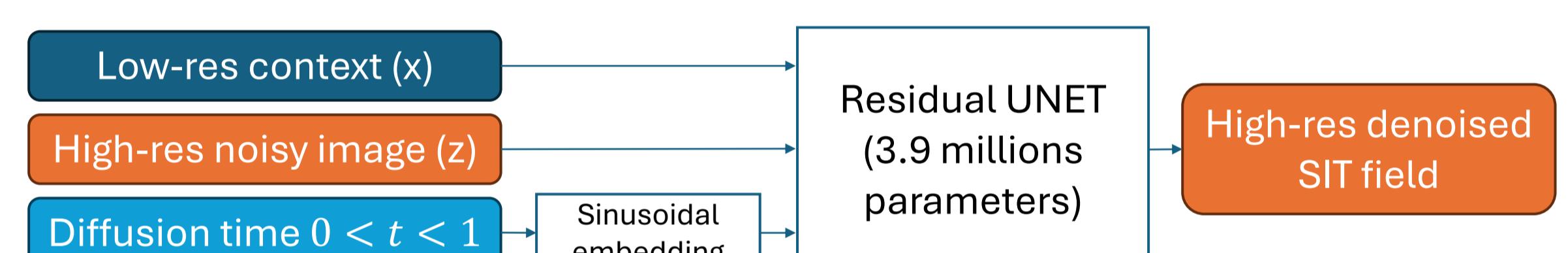
Download the dataset

## STEP 2: TRAIN THE MODEL

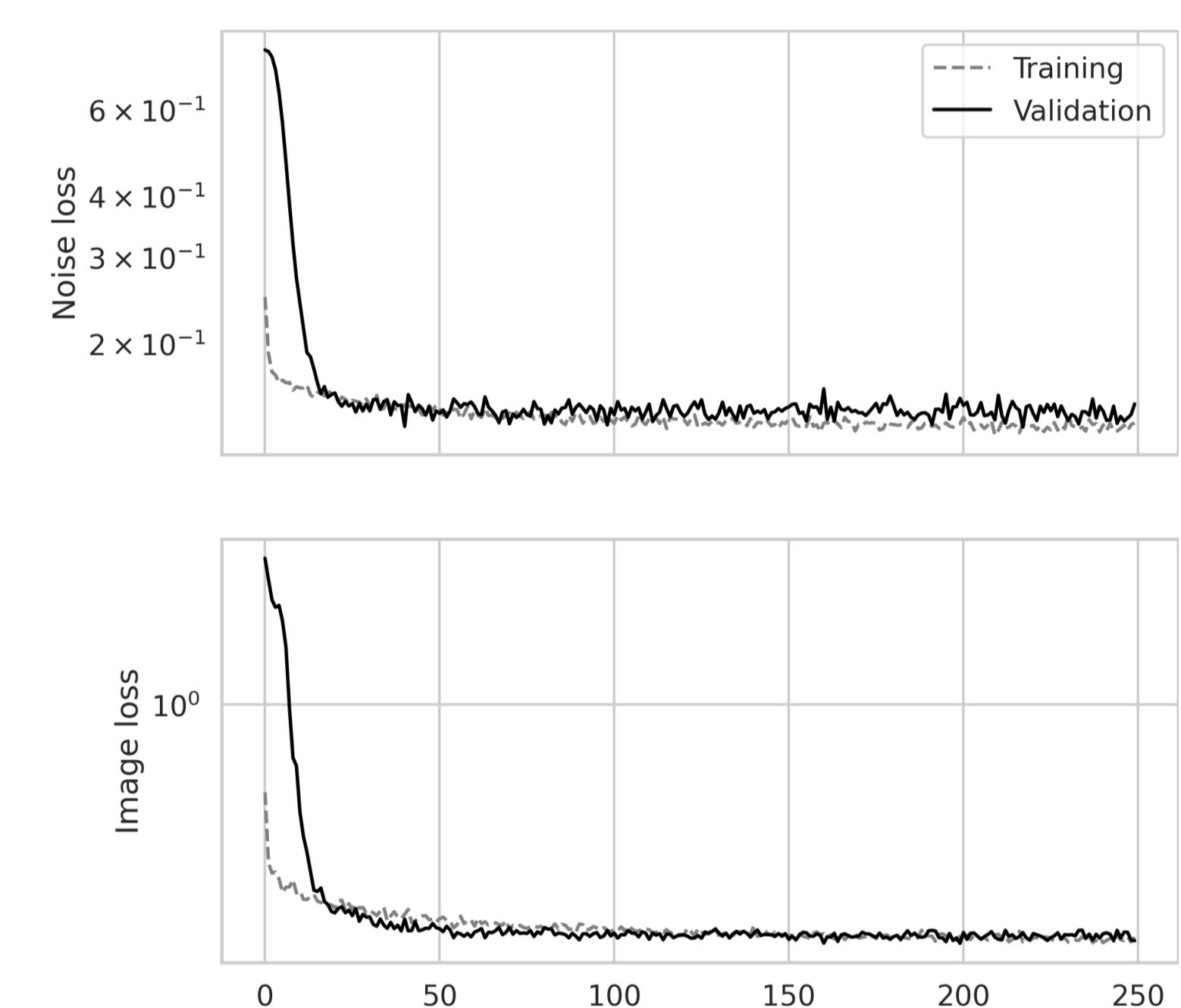
### Principle of the diffusion model



### Neural net architecture

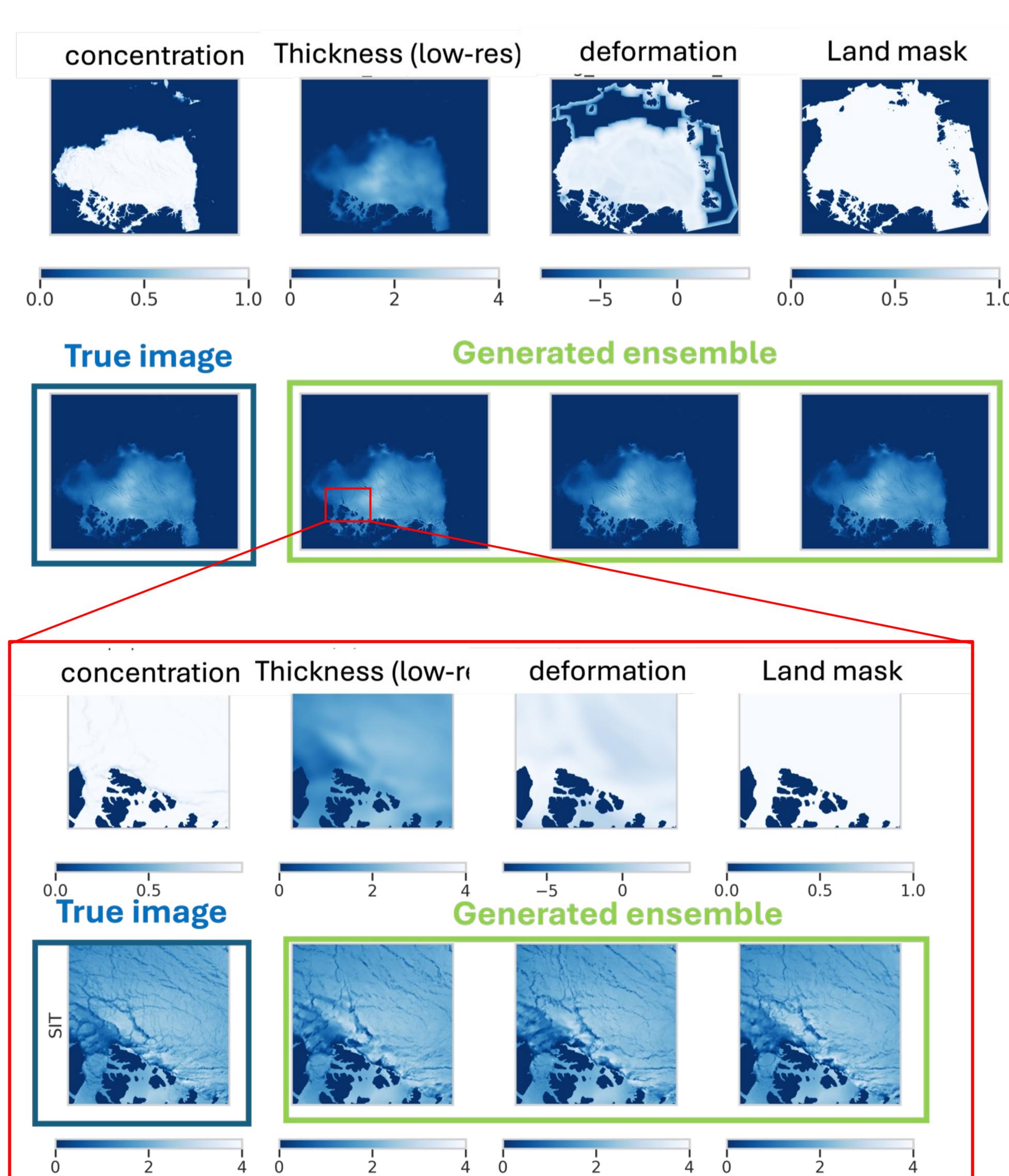


### Training

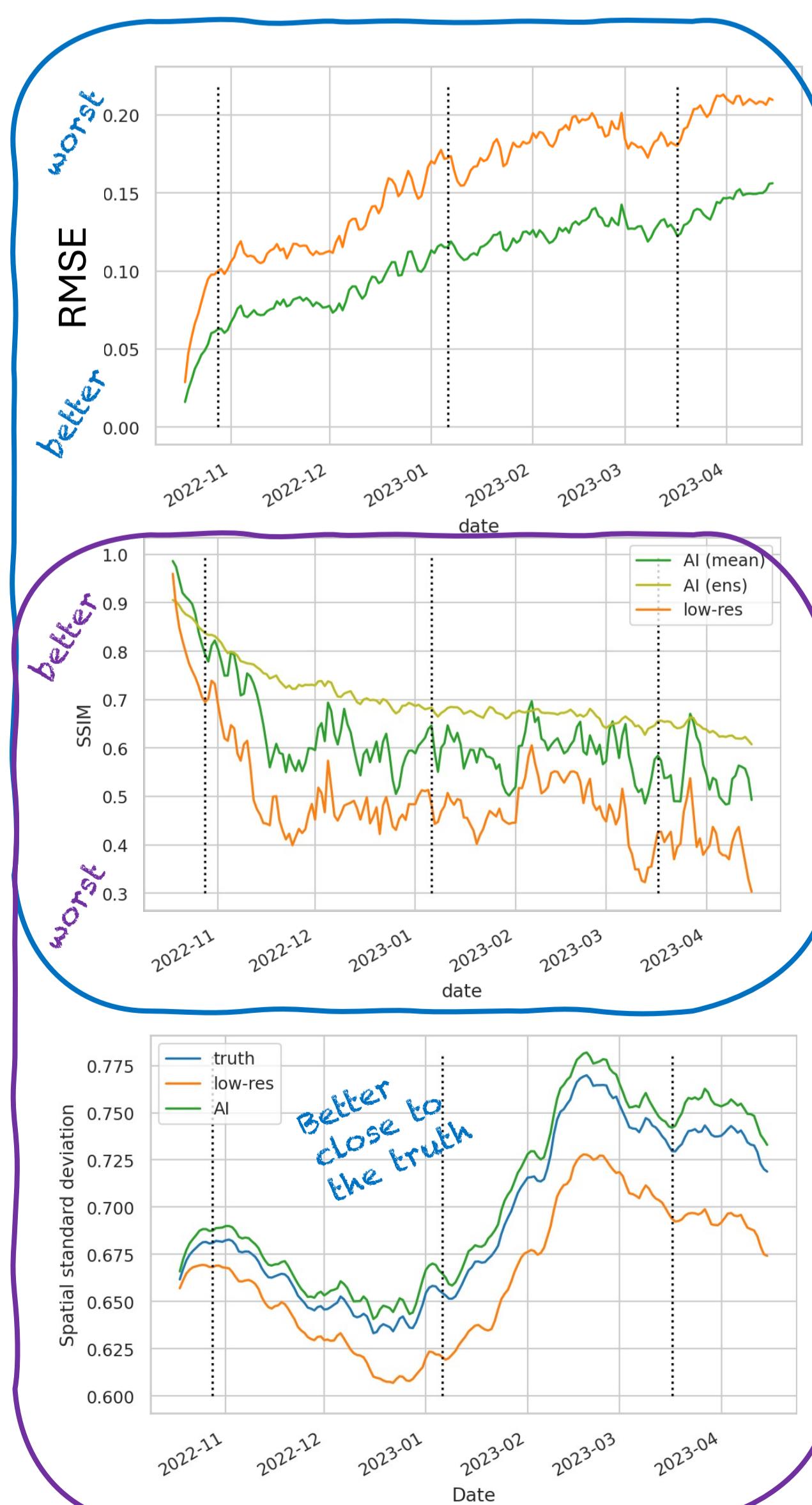


## STEP 3: ASSESS

### Generated field 23/10/2020



### Metrics over the test set (2022-2023)



### Metrics used:

- ✓ **Accuracy:** Root-mean square error (**RMSE**), Structural similarity index measure (**SSIM**)
- ✓ **Realism:** spatial standard deviation, SSIM, Power spectral density (**PSD**)

### Examples of generated SIT

