



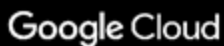
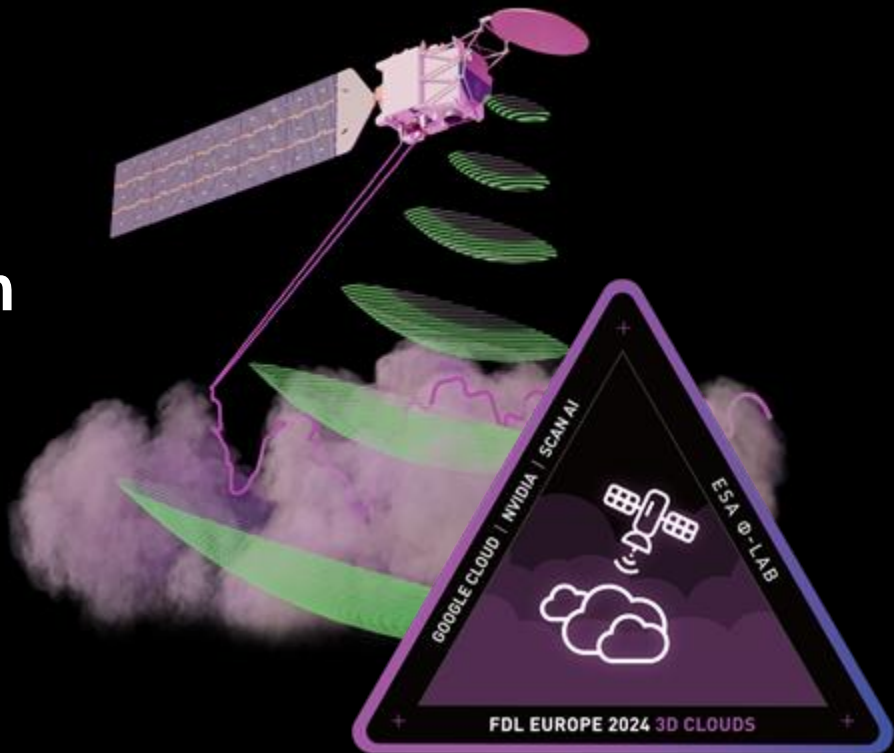
EARTH
SYSTEMS
LAB

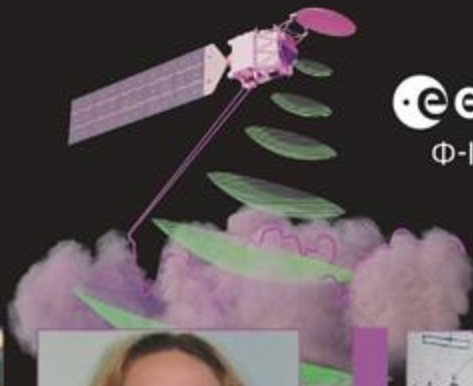
TRILLIUM EUROPE

Deriving 3D Cloud Maps from 2D Satellite Imagery using Machine Learning

Anna Jungbluth & William Jones

17 October 2024





EARTH SYSTEMS LAB



3D CLOUDS USING MULTI-SENSING . 2024

RESEARCHERS



Stella Girtsou



Lilli Freischem



FACULTY



Giuseppe Castiglione



FACULTY



Margarita Bintsi



ADVISOR



J. Emmanuel Johnson



Emiliano Díaz



Joppe Massant



William Jones



ADVISOR



Anna Jungbluth



ADVISOR



Michael Eisinger

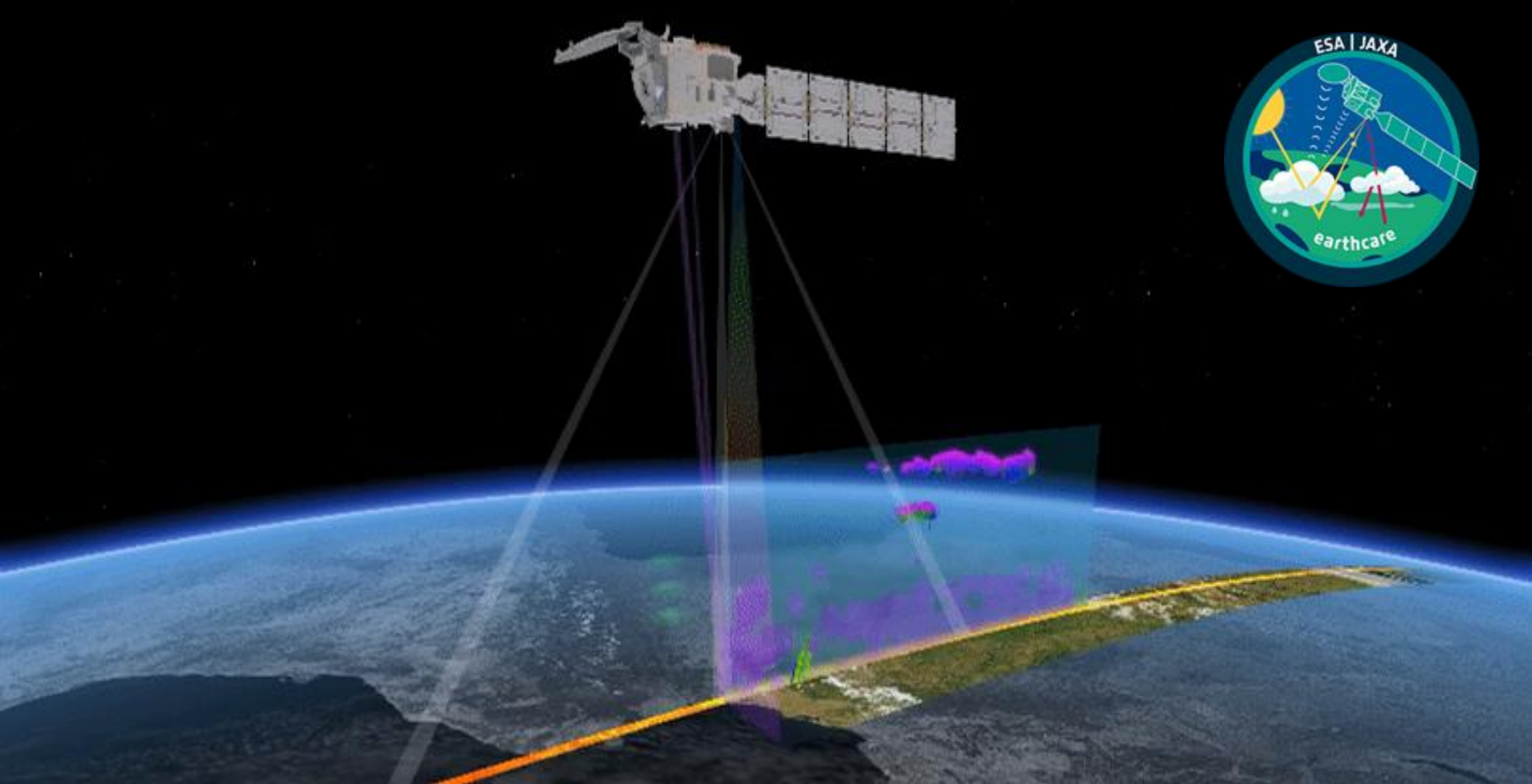


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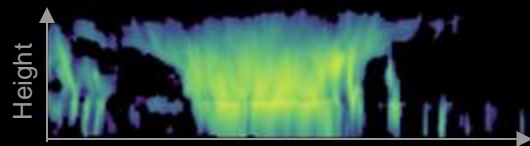


Climate change is “a distant problem that requires sacrifices
now to avoid **uncertain losses far in the future**”

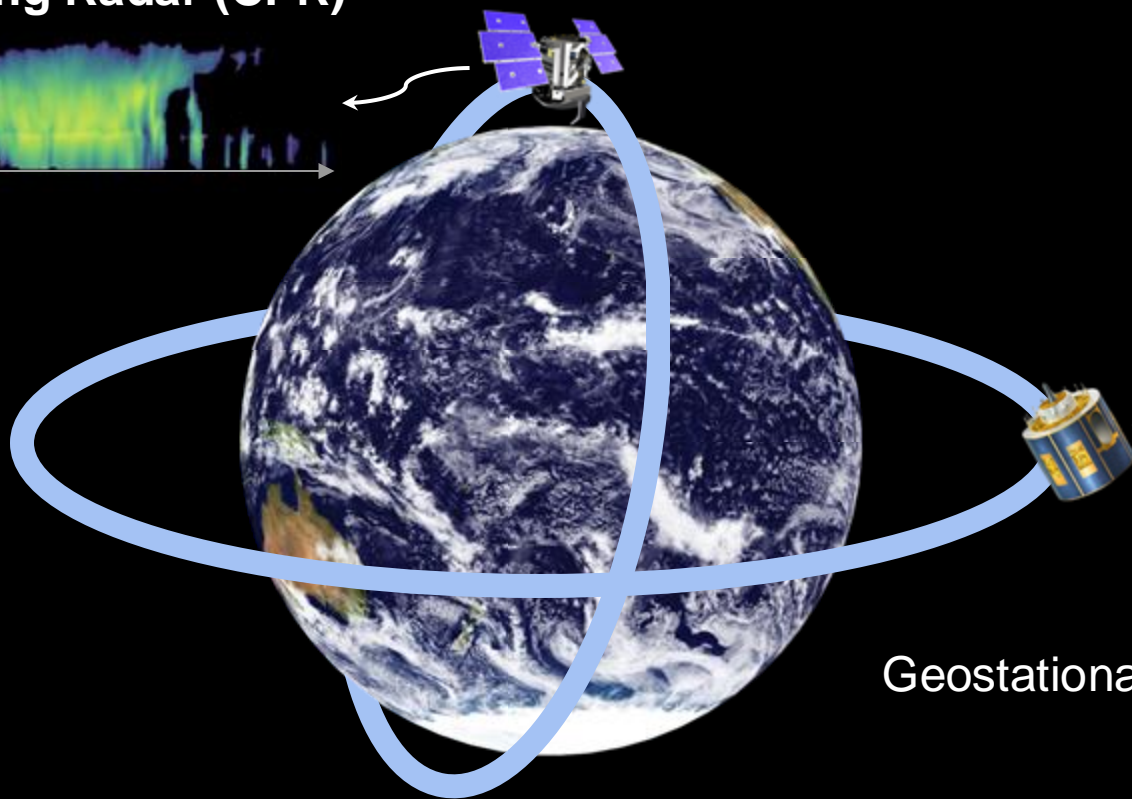
- Daniel Kahneman



Cloudsat Cloud Profiling Radar (CPR)



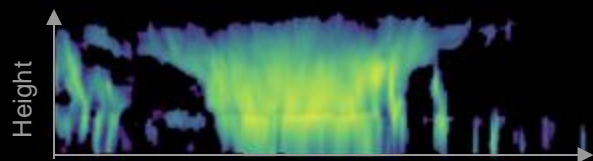
Polar Orbiting Satellites



Meteosat SEVIRI

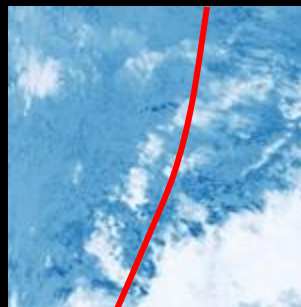
Geostationary Satellites

SEVIRI
multi-channel imagery

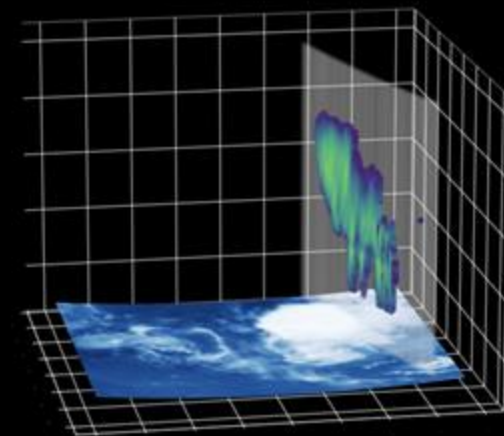


CPR radar profiles

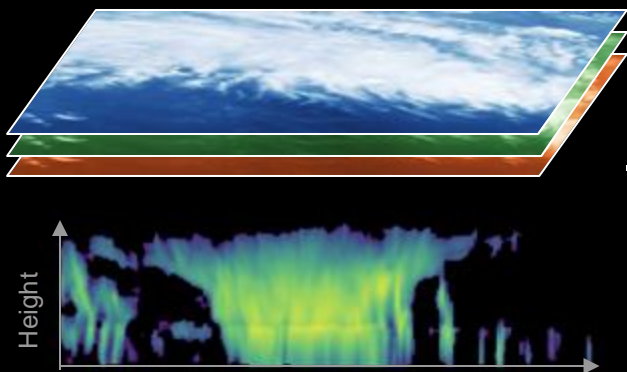
Align in space
and time



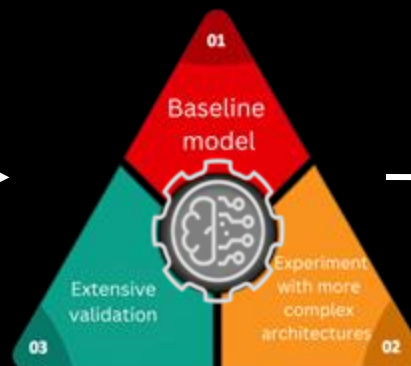
Transform to
3D cube



Paired observations



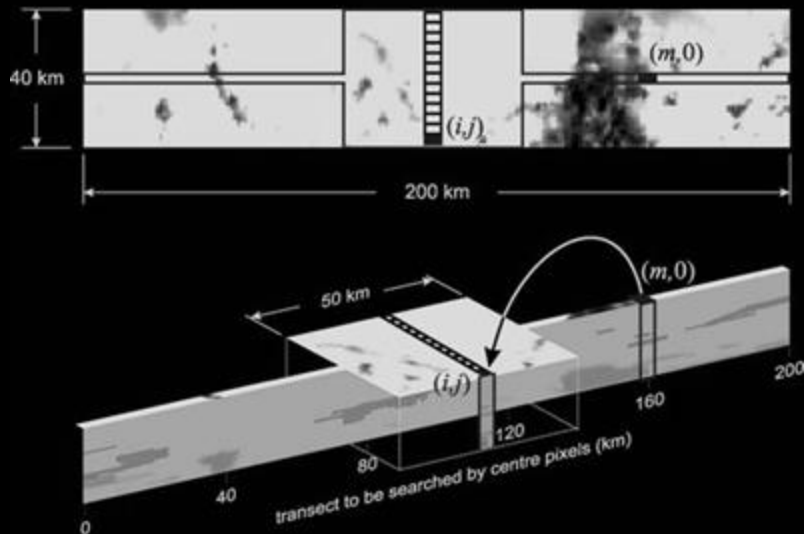
3D cloud maps



State-of-the-art approaches

EarthCARE across-track reconstruction *Pattern matching*

Schematic of construction algorithm

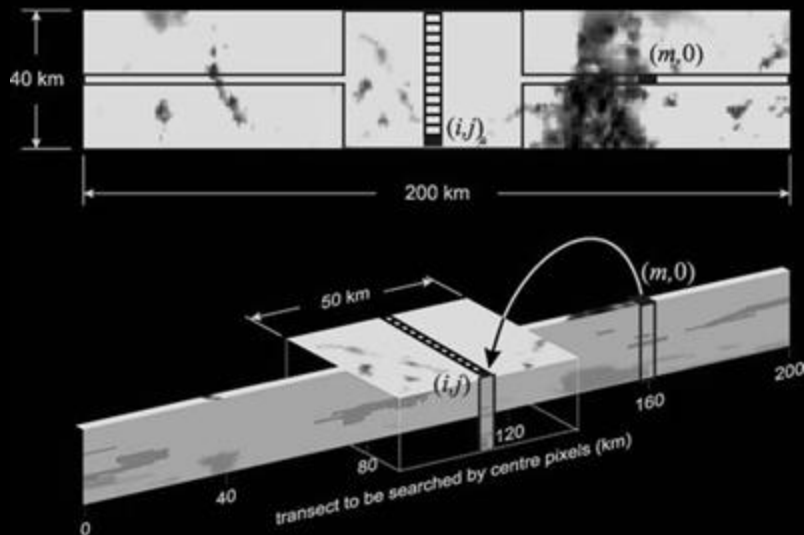


Barker et al., "A 3D cloud-construction algorithm for the EarthCARE satellite mission", *QJRMS* 2011

State-of-the-art approaches

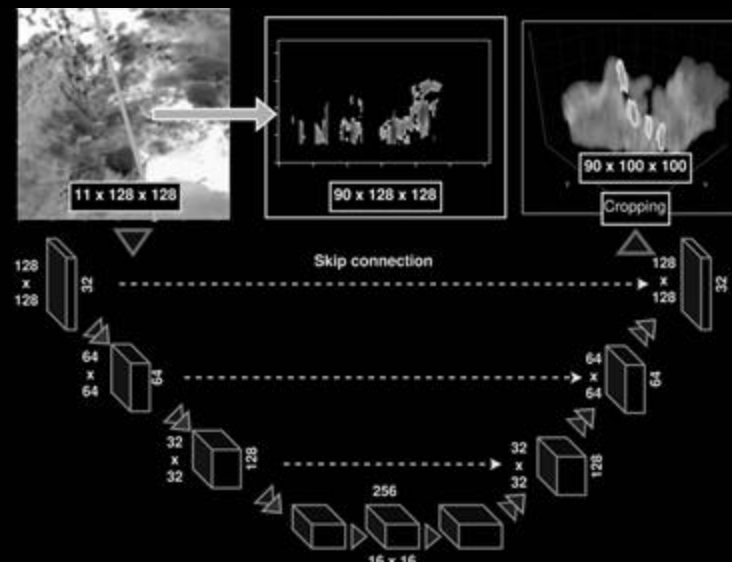
EarthCARE across-track reconstruction *Pattern matching*

Schematic of construction algorithm

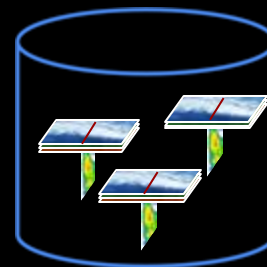
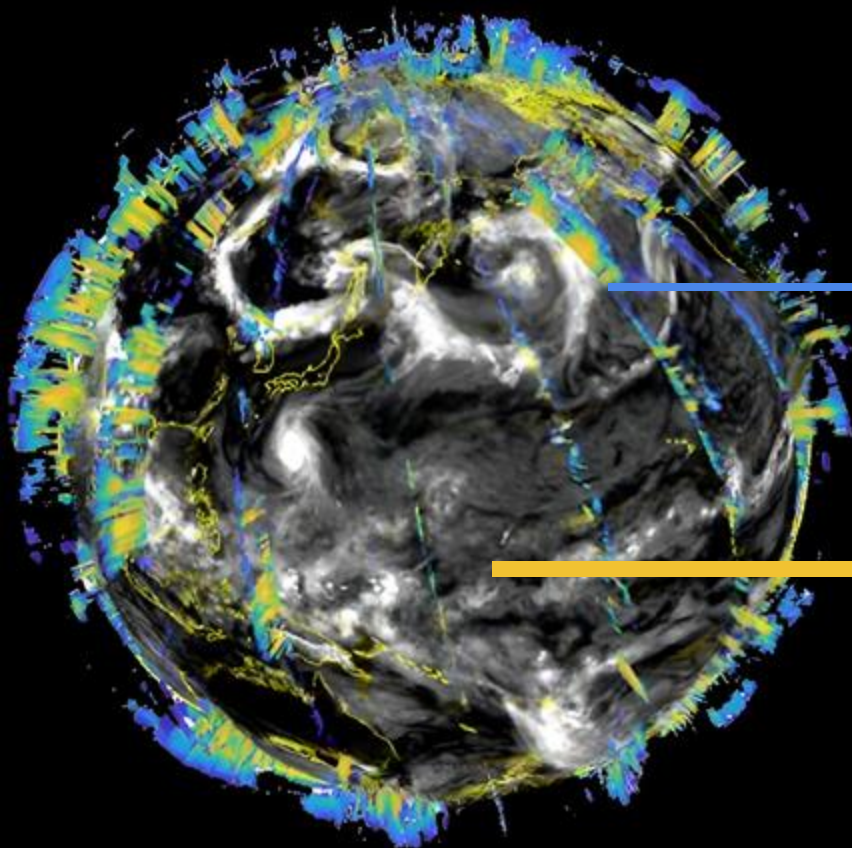


Barker et al., "A 3D cloud-construction algorithm for the EarthCARE satellite mission", *QJRMS* 2011

U-Net 3D reconstruction *Image-to-image translation*



Brüning et al., "Artificial intelligence (AI)-derived 3D cloud tomography from geostationary 2D satellite data", *AMT* 2024.



Gigabytes of
Image-Profile
Pairs



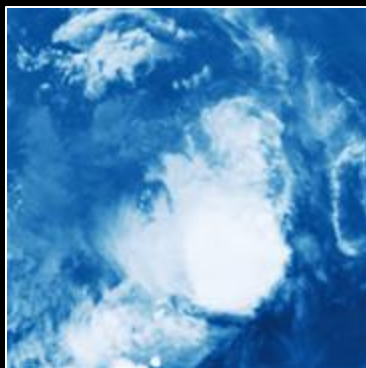
Terabytes of
Unpaired
Images

Our Approach

Step 1:

Learn from terabytes of unpaired images

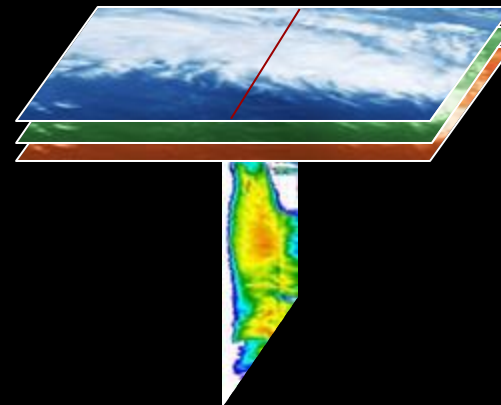
Via **Self-Supervised Learning**



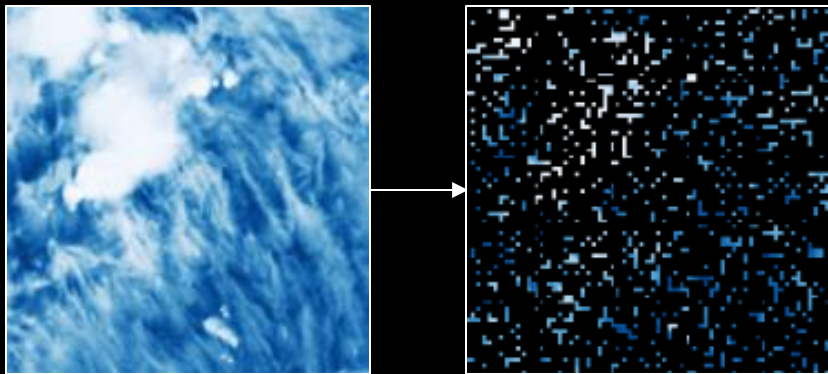
Step 2:

Specialize to predict 3D from image-profile pairs

Via **Supervised Learning**



Step 1: Learn from TBs of unpaired images via self-supervised learning

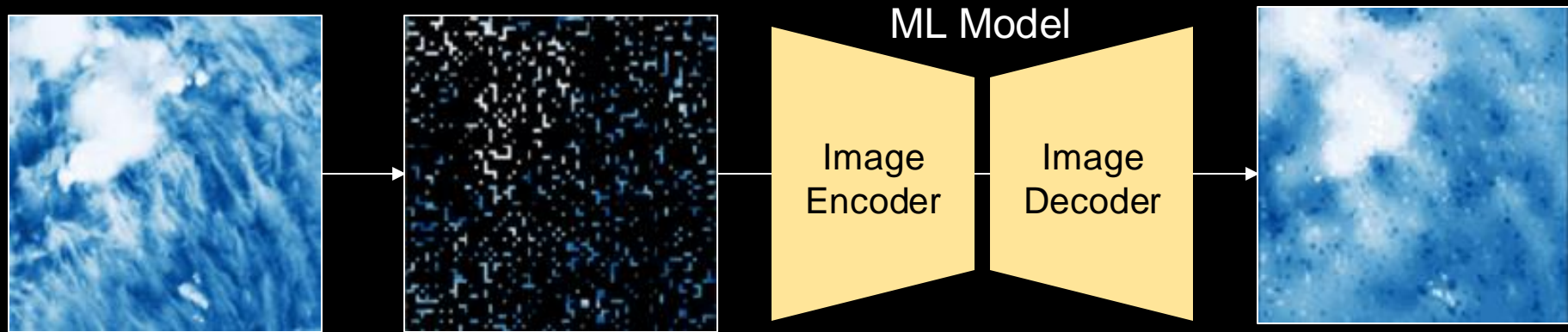


Goal:
Learn underlying features
in satellite data!

Masked Autoencoders (MAEs)

Credit: He et al. Masked Autoencoders Are Scalable Vision Learners, [arXiv:2111.06377](https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.06377)

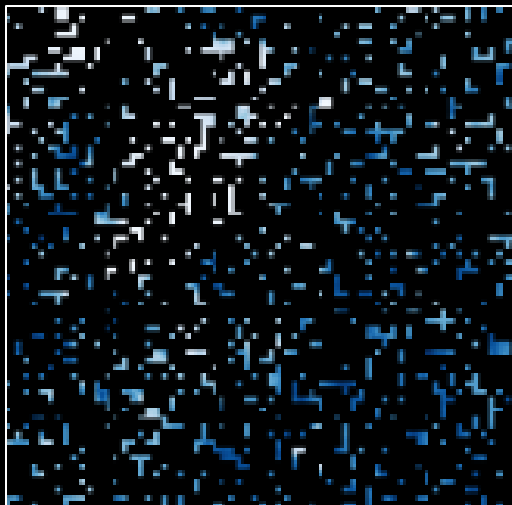
Step 1: Learn from TBs of unpaired images via self-supervised learning



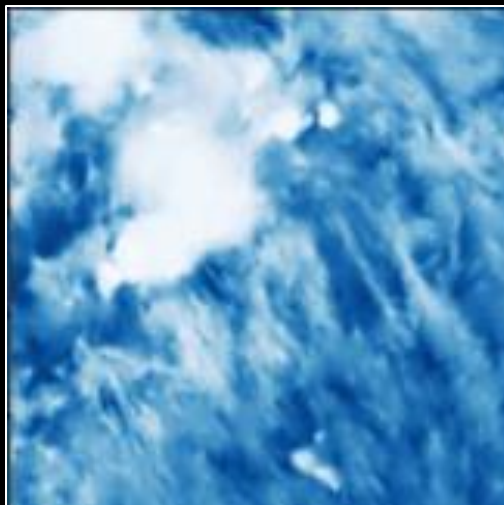
Masked Autoencoders (MAEs)

Credit: He et al. Masked Autoencoders Are Scalable Vision Learners, [arXiv:2111.06377](https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.06377)

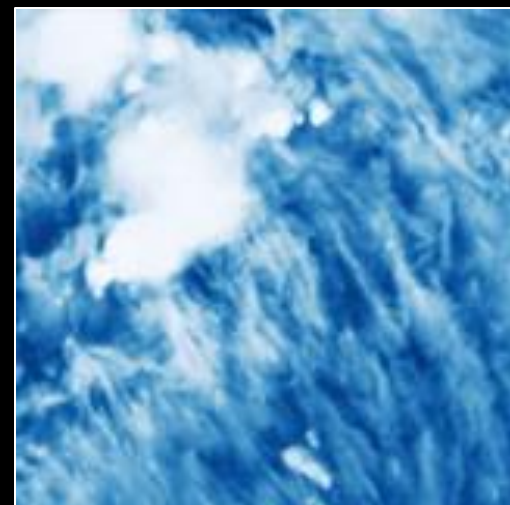
Masked



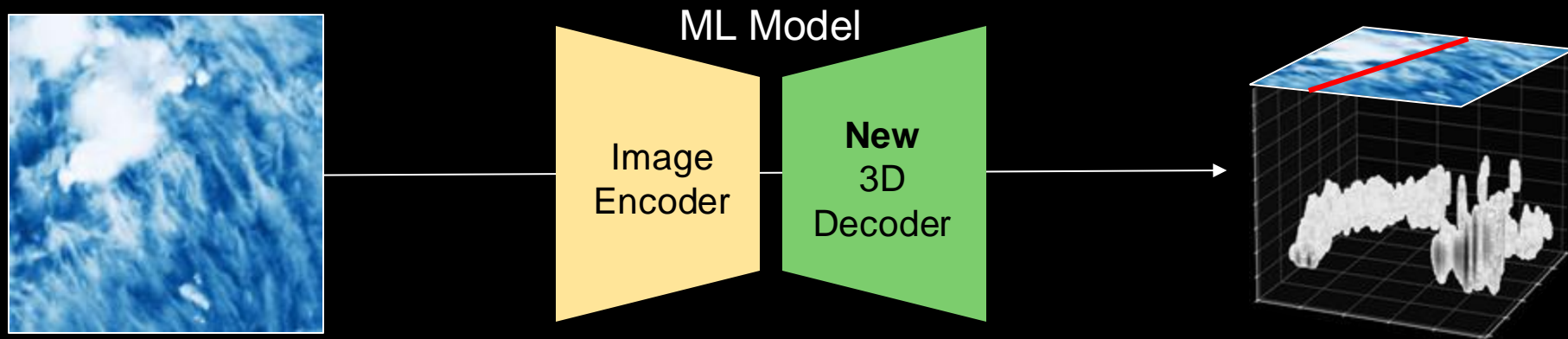
Reconstructed



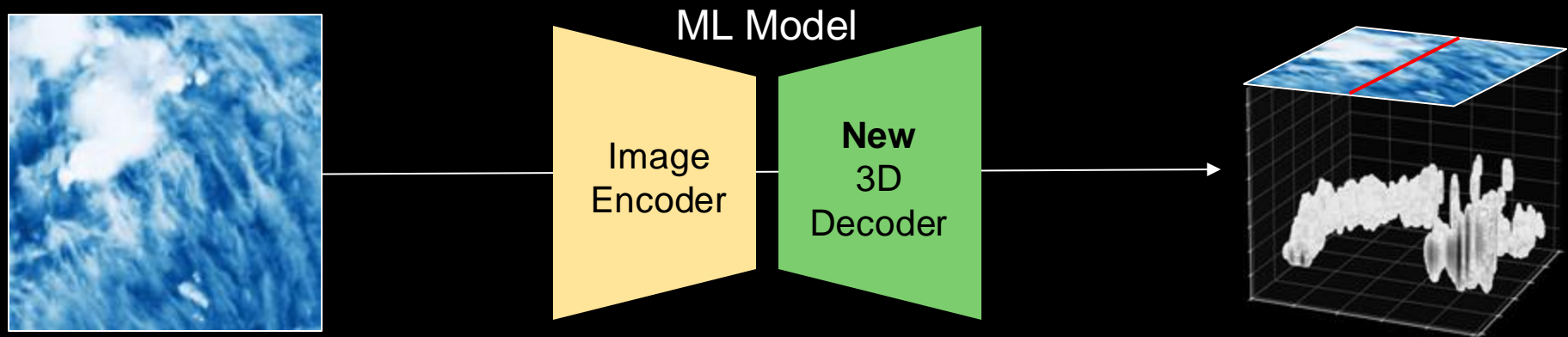
Original



Step 2: Specialize to predict 3D from image-profile pairs via supervised learning



Step 2: Specialize to predict 3D from image-profile pairs via supervised learning

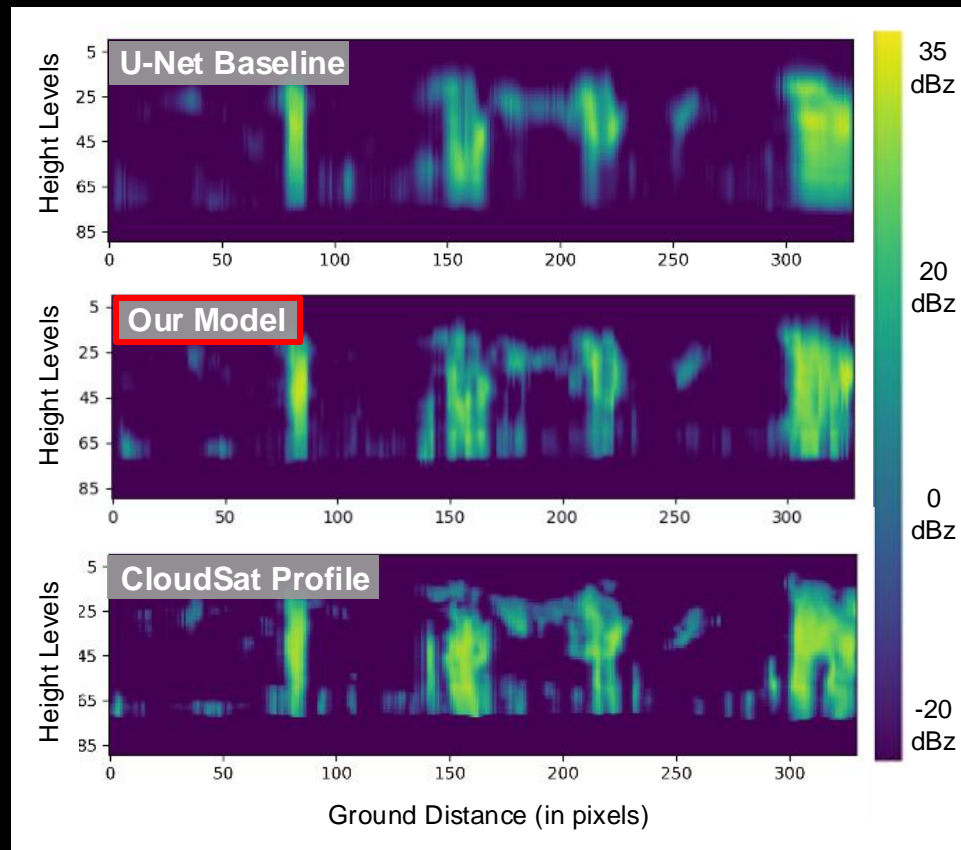


“Geospatially-aware” ML model

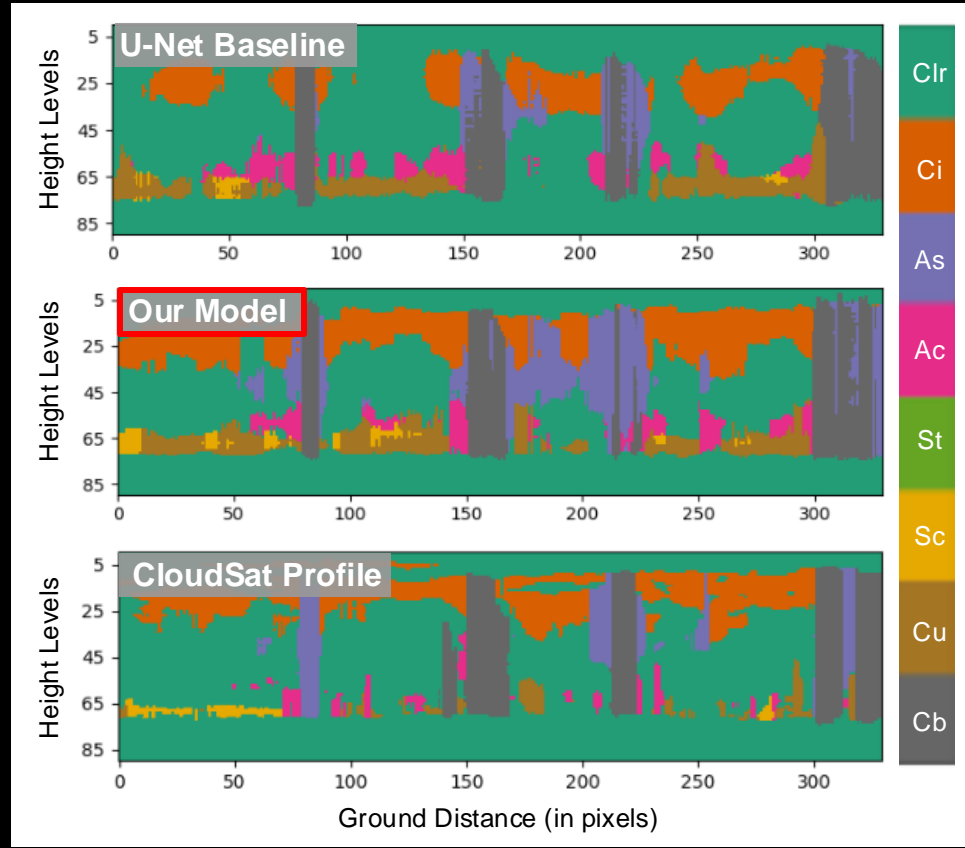
→ **Encode time (YYYYMMDD HHMMSS)**

→ **Encode location (Latitude & Longitude)**

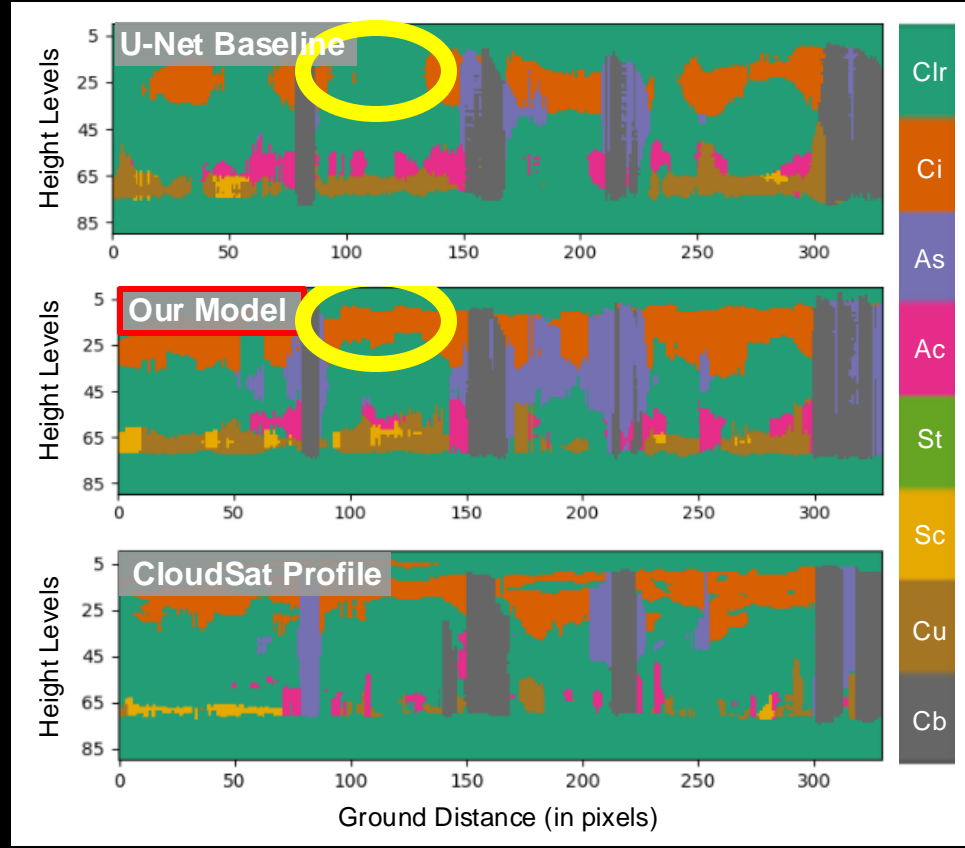
Prediction Results



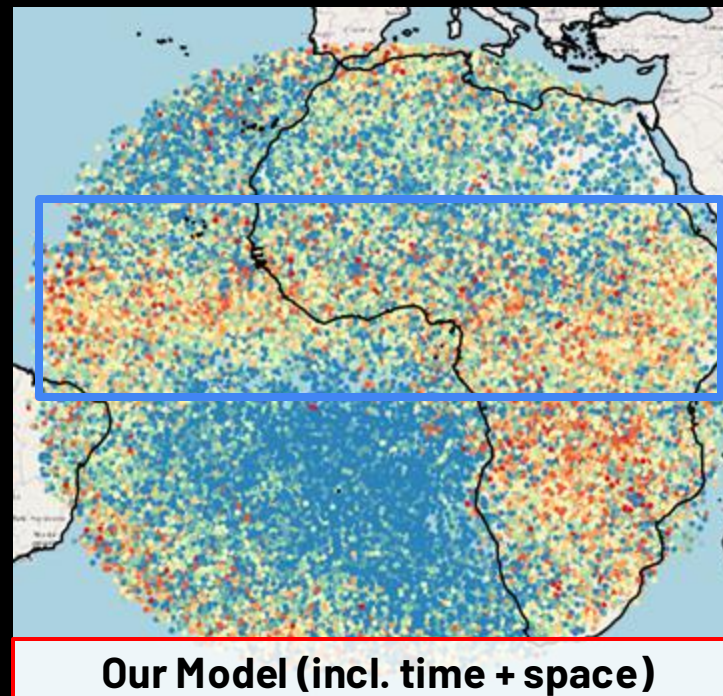
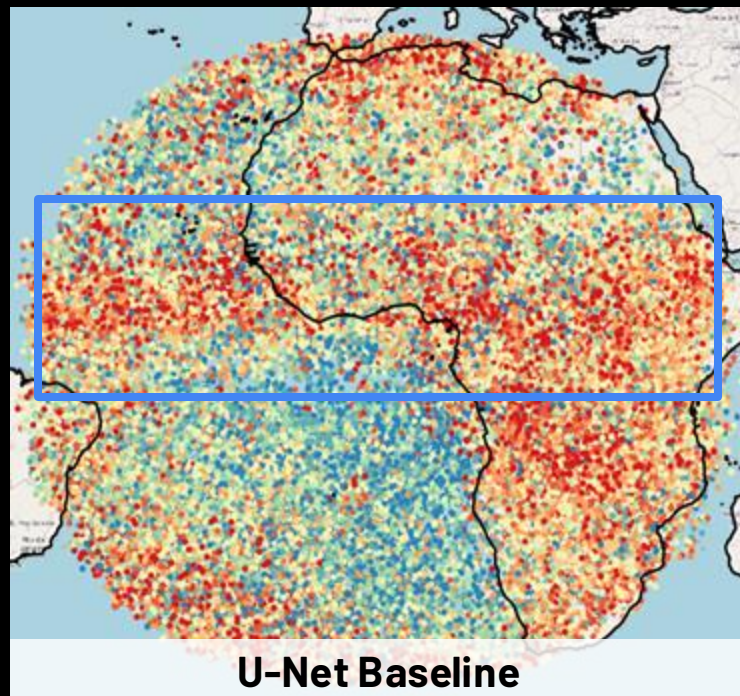
Prediction Results

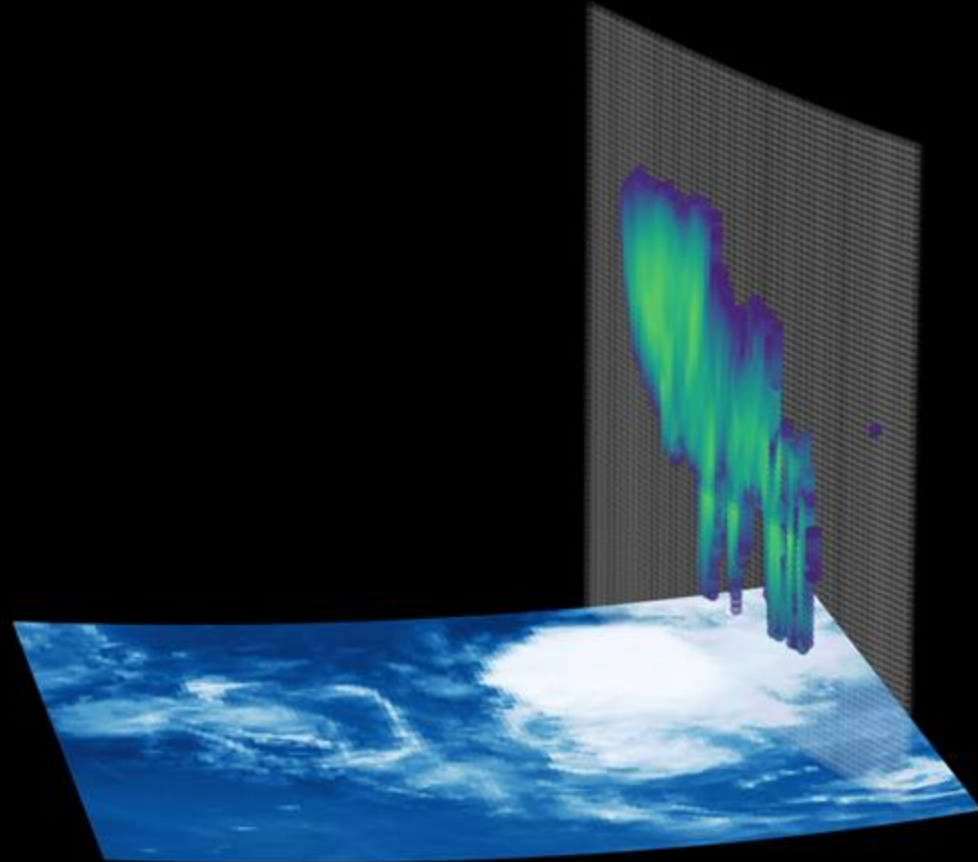


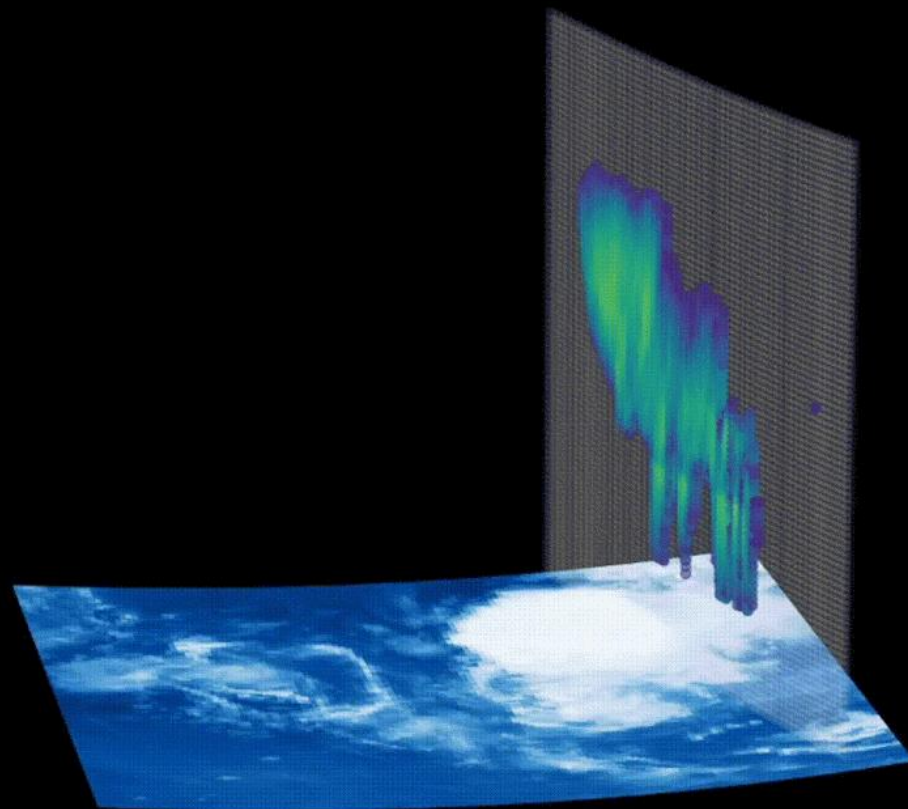
Prediction Results

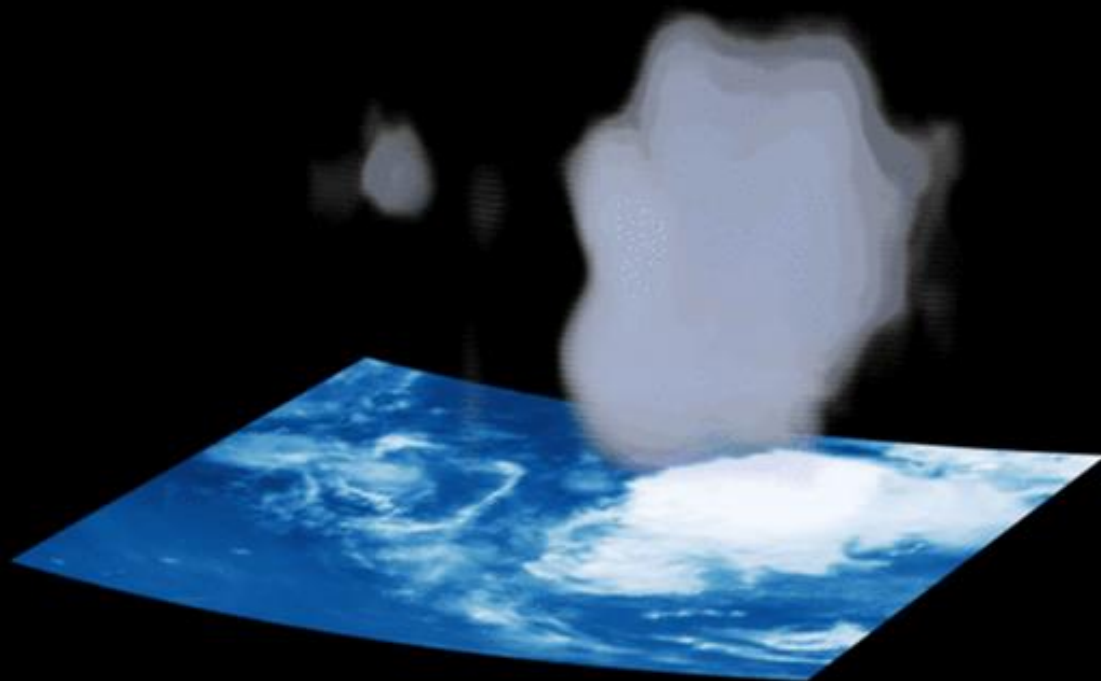


Reduced Regional Bias with Geospatial ML Model











Thank You!