

Detecting and Tracking Iceberg A76 with U-Net Deep Learning Model Tiancheng Steven Shao (Blair High School) Advisors: Sirish Uprety, Bin Zhang, Jun Dong

Background

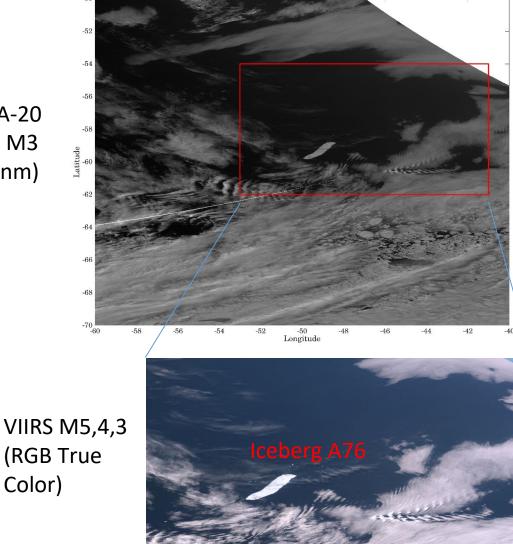
- Icebergs endanger shipping routes, impact ocean circulation and ecosystems.
- Tracking iceberg can help alarm ship navigation and understand ocean currents along the iceberg path.

Objectives

- Test U-Net for object recognition with satellite images.
- Track the iceberg A76, calculate it's trajectory, size and rotation rate.

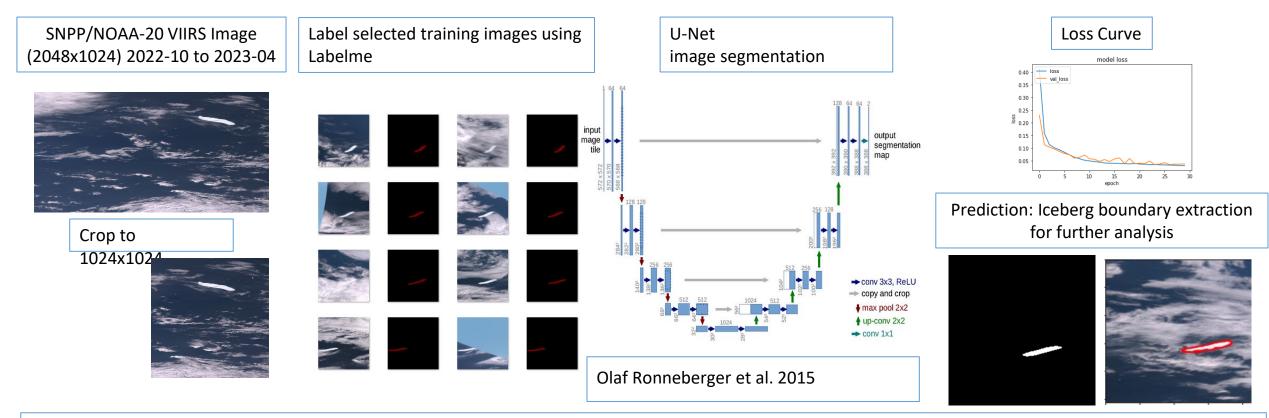
Data

True color images were generated from VIIRS datasets of NOAA-20 and SNPP satellites.



NOAA-20 VIIRS M3 (488 nm)

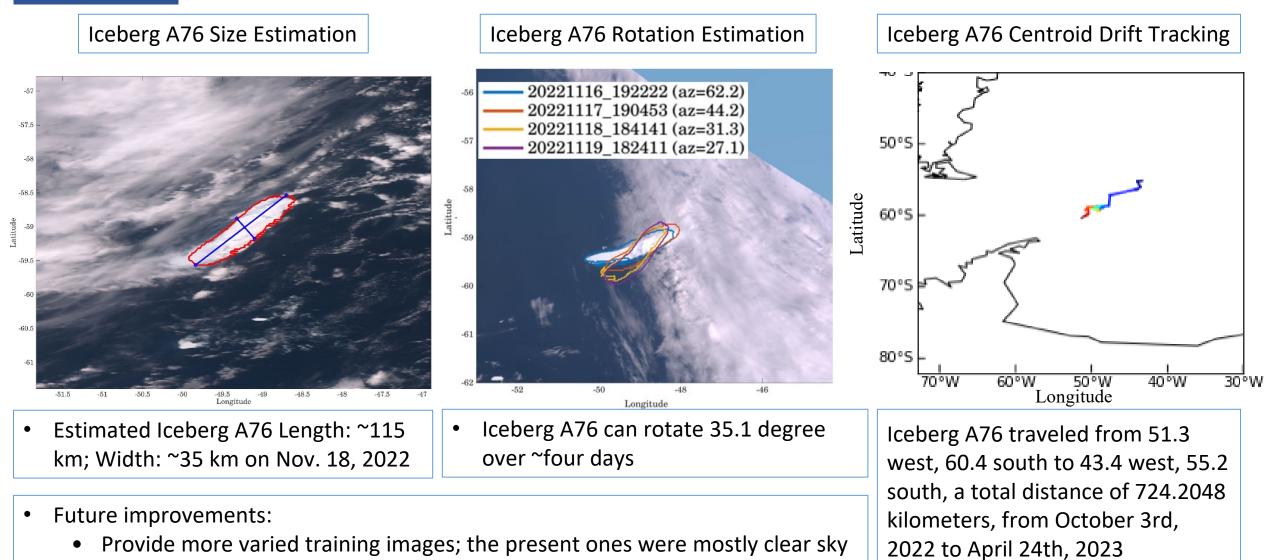
Methodology:



Challenges faced:

- Trade-off between image size and processing time
- Model had trouble differentiating between clouds and the iceberg
- Model got progressively worse at differentiating in later months
- Images of a cloud and images of an iceberg looked the same, had to be chosen by hand

Results:



• Increase resolution.

Bibliography:

NASA 22, 10-31-2022, "Iceberg A-76A in the Drake Passage," No Publication, https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/150559/iceberg-a-76a-in -the-drake-passage Ronneberger, O., Fischer, P., Brox, T. (2015). U-Net: Convolutional Networks for Biomedical Image Segmentation. In: Navab, N., Hornegger, J., Wells, W., Frangi, A. (eds) Medical Image Computing and Computer-Assisted Intervention – MICCAI 2015. MICCAI 2015. Lecture Notes in Computer Science(), vol 9351. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-24574-4 28