Geomorphometry 2021

Detection of crevasses using highresolution digital elevation models: Comparison of geomorphometric modeling and texture analysis

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Glacier crevasses

fractures or cracks in glaciers and ice sheets

a few meters to thousands of meters long a few millimeters to several meters wide







Approaches

ground-based



geophysical method

remote sensing



airborne imagery satellite imagery unmanned aerial surveys

Unmanned aerial survey



geomorhometric modeling Haralick texture analysis

Study area

Larsemann Hills, East Antarctica length ~30 km width ~3 km December 2016 – February 2017 Geoscan 201 Geodesy

orthomosaics resolution – 0.08 m DEMs resolution – 0.25 , 0.5 and 1 m

> 15 test crevasses width 0.5 m – 10 m length 50 m – 800 m



Bliakharskii, D. P., Florinsky, I. V., & Skrypitsyna, T. N. (2019). Modelling glacier topography in Antarctica using unmanned aerial survey: Assessment of opportunities. 5 International Journal of Remote Sensing, 40, 2517–2541

Geomorphometric modeling



crevasses No 6,7 resolution 1 m

orthomosaic



6

Geomorphometric modeling



7

crevasses No 10,11,12

resolution 0.25, 0.5, 1 m

horizontal curvature

Haralick texture features

Inverse Difference 0° Moment (IDM)

Crevasses No6,7 moving window 3x3 256 grey levels distance 1 pixel all directions 135° 90° 45° 8 ∩° 3 90°



Haralick, R. M., Shanmugam, K., & Dinstein, I. (1973). Textural features for image classification. *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics, SMC-3*, 610–621⁸

135°

Comparison

| Crev asse | Horizontal curvature | Inverse Difference Moment |
|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | + | |
| 2 | + | + |
| 3 | + | + |
| 4 | + | + |
| 5 | + | + |
| 6 | | + |
| 7 | + | + |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | + | + |
| 11 | + | + |
| 12 | | + |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | + |

probability

horizontal curvature 0.67

width from 3 m or length from 500 m

Inverse Difference Moment 0.83

width 2-3 pixels

both 0.91

New crevasses



18 crevasses

length 80 m - 1000 m

> width 10 m



microtopographic feature

Hill shading

45° 135° 100 m

crevasses №29-32

solar elevation 40 °

Results

implementation of the approach to detection crevasses 18 new crevasses probability 0.91 horizontal curvature Inverse Different Moment

further work

- crevasse as microtophographic form
 - DEM filtering, smoothing
- intepretation Haralick texture feature

Thank you for attention!