

# **Presentation of Results of the Ice Classification with EisKlass31 Algorithm Due to Endurance22**

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Endurance22 Science Workshop  
Jan. 18, 2023

# Dr. Thomas König & Partner, Fernerkundung GbR

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founded: Jan. 2018

shareholder: Dr. Christine König  
Dr. Thomas König



Endurance22 Science Workshop, Jan. 18, 2023

# Project EisKlass31

Improving sea ice position information for navigation in polar waters through combined sea ice classification with optical data from the Sentinel-3 and SAR data from the Sentinel-1 satellite series.

(Funded by German Federal Ministry of Digital and Transport)



## Major Results

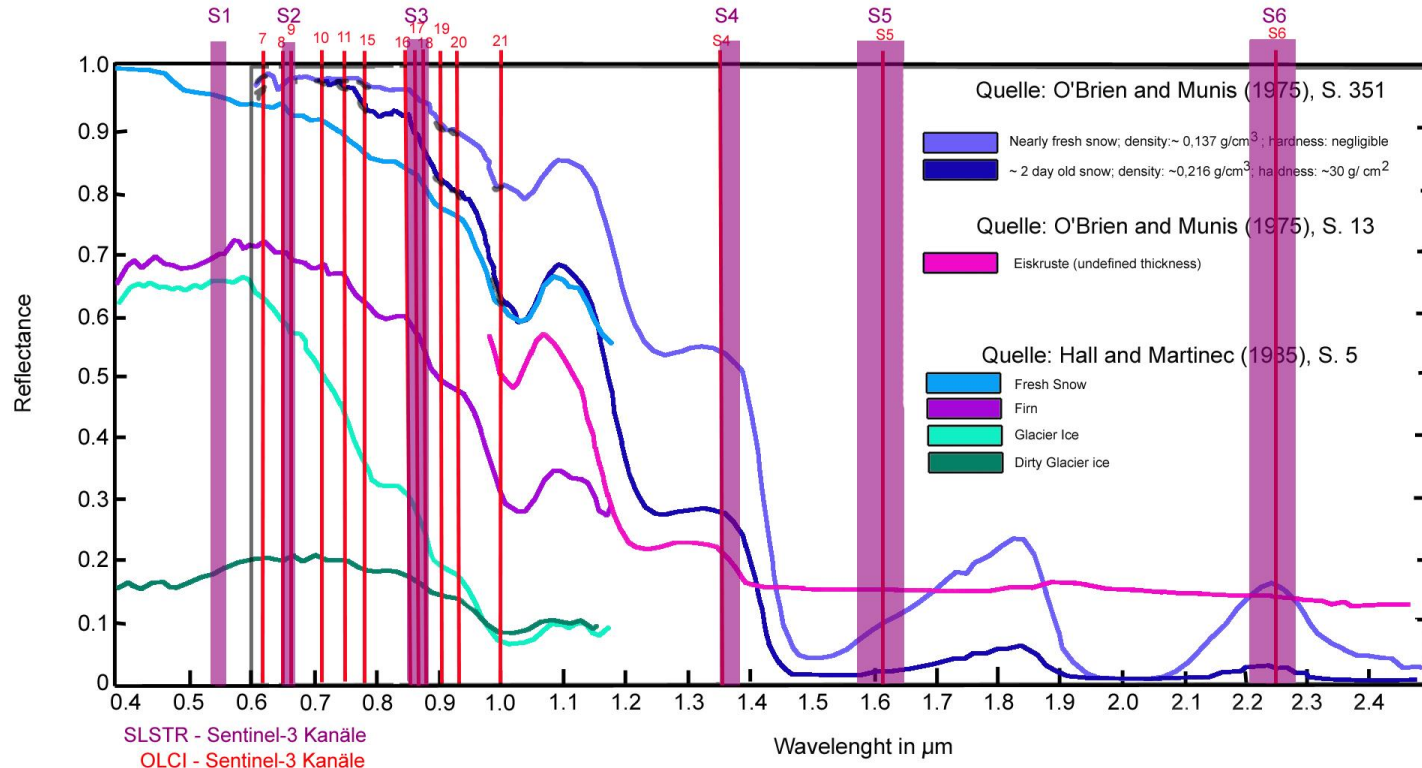
- Method developed for classification of sea ice types / properties from Sentinel-3 SLSTR satellite data, starting from a method for NOAA-AVHRR data,
  - using measurements of reflected solar radiation and emitted radiation in the infrared spectral region,
  - with continuous color spectrum used for resulting images,
  - with extended portfolio of distinguishable ice/snow classes and
  - applicability to Arctic and subarctic seas, demonstrated using about 2500 scenes.
- Extensive research on the validation of the method
- First trials of combining with sea ice classifications from DLR's Sentinel-1 SAR data.
- Elaboration of the proposal for combined ice classification from SLSTR and SAR, which is going to be realized in project EisKlass2.

# Instruments on board Copernicus Satellites

Satellit	Launch Dates	Instrumente	Swath Width [km]	Geometric resolution [m]	Radiometric resolution
<b>Sentinel-1A</b> <b>Sentinel-1B</b>	Apr. 3, 2014 Apr. 25, 2016	<b>C-Band SAR</b> , VV+VH / HH+HV	80 (SM)/ 250 (IW)/ 400 (EW) Wave Mode	5x5 (SM)/ 5x20 (IW)/ 20x40 (EW)	
<b>Sentinel-2A</b> <b>Sentinel-2B</b>	Jun. 23, 2015 Mar. 7, 2017	<b>MSI</b> , 13 spectral channels, optic, solar	290 km	10/20/60	12 Bit
<b>Sentinel-3A</b> <b>Sentinel-3B</b>	Feb. 16, 2016 Apr. 25, 2018	<b>SLSTR</b> , 9 spectral channels, optic, solar + TIR <b>OLCI</b> , 21 Spektralkanäle optic, solar	1400 (NadirView) 700 (RearView) 1270	500/1000  300	14 Bit

# Spectral channels S1 - S6 of the instrument SLSTR and comparable channels of the instrument OLCI on Sentinel-3 plotted in a diagram of the spectral behavior of different snow and ice

## Reflectances of Snow and Ice versus Sentinel - 3 Channels



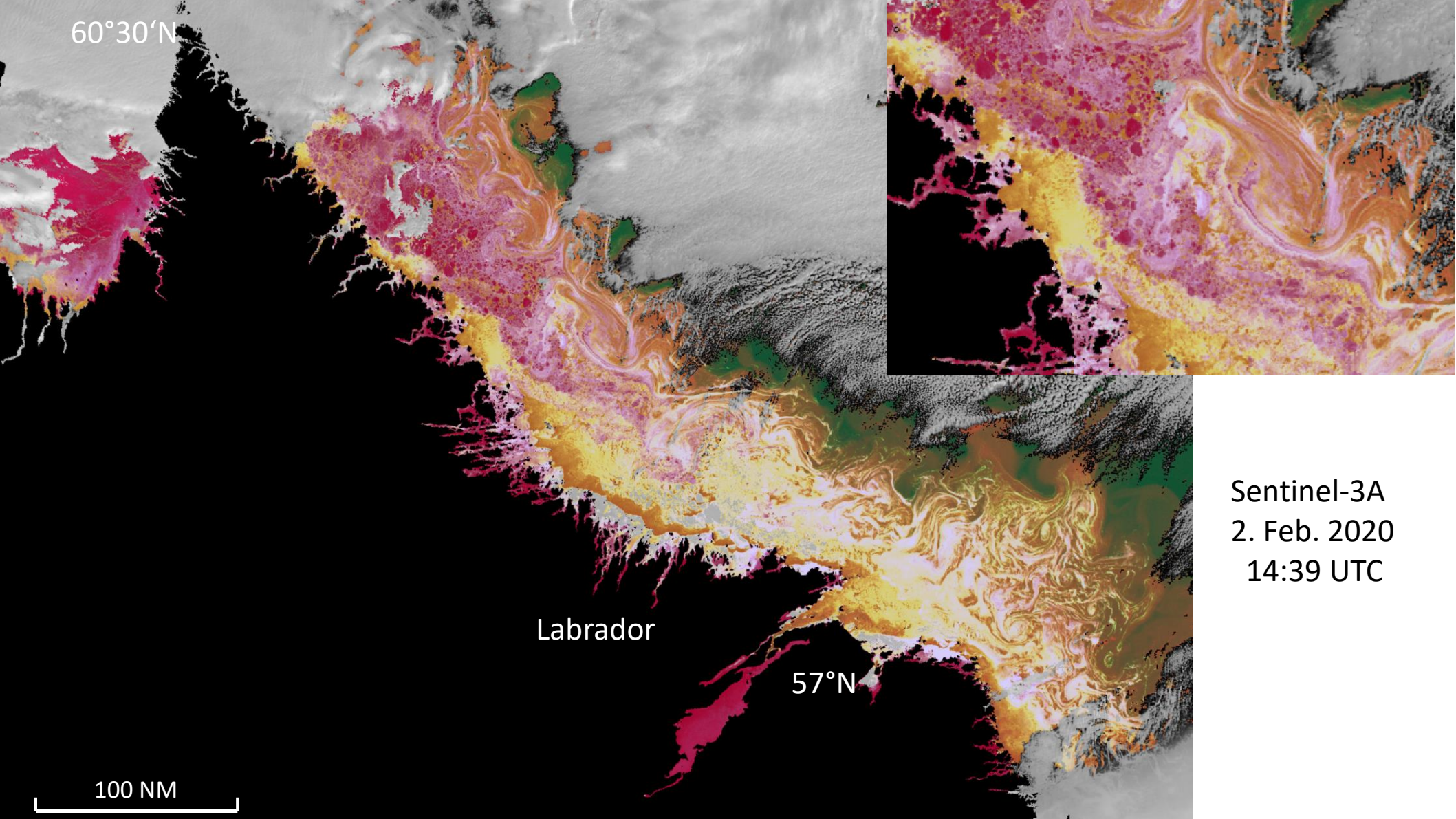
A satellite map of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, showing bathymetry and landmasses. The landmasses of New Brunswick and Newfoundland are visible in black. The water is colored in shades of yellow, orange, and pink, indicating different depths or sediment concentrations. A large black area in the center represents a deep water feature. The map is oriented with North at the top.

New Brunswick

Newfoundland

Sentinel-3A  
22. Jan. 2020  
14:24 UTC





60°30'N

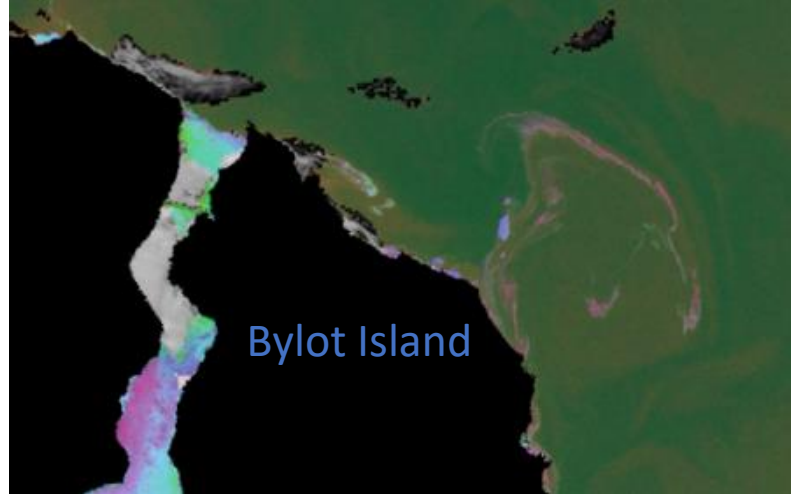
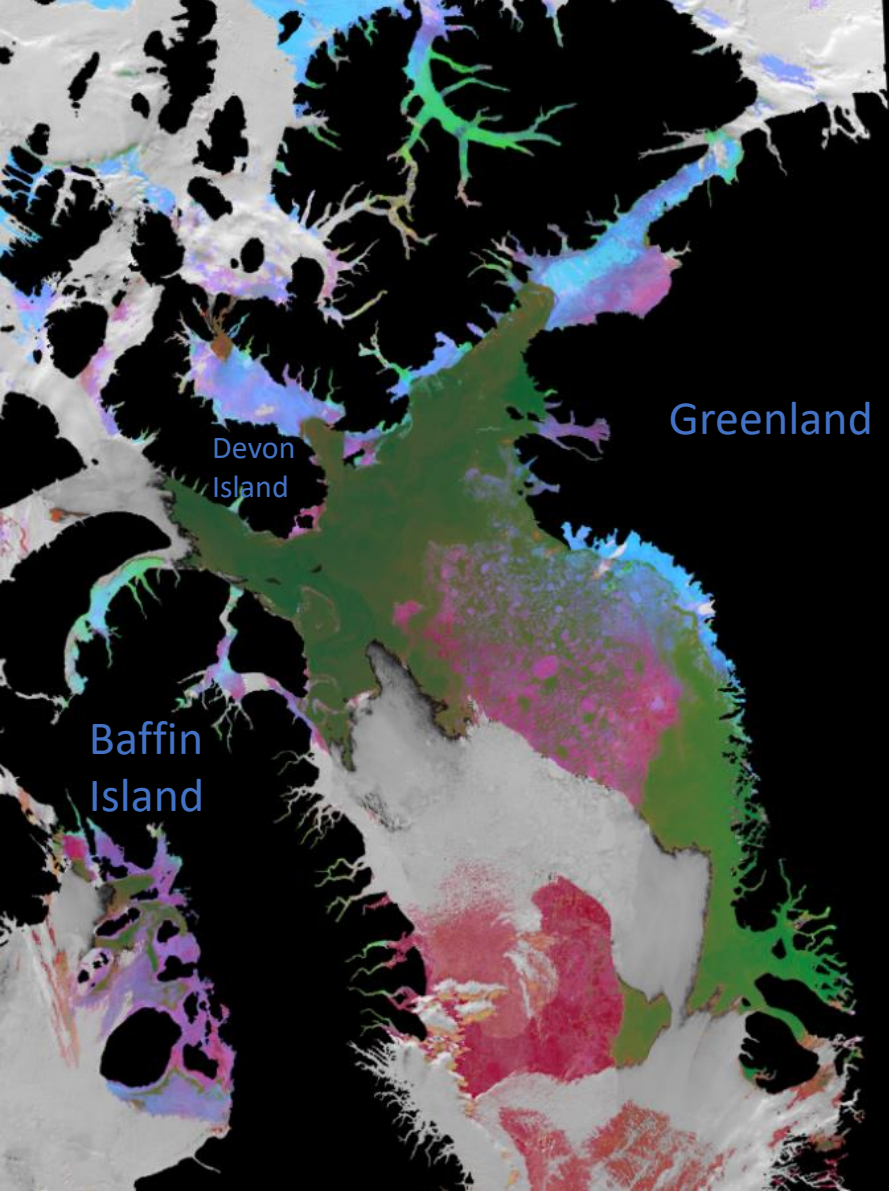
Labrador

57°N

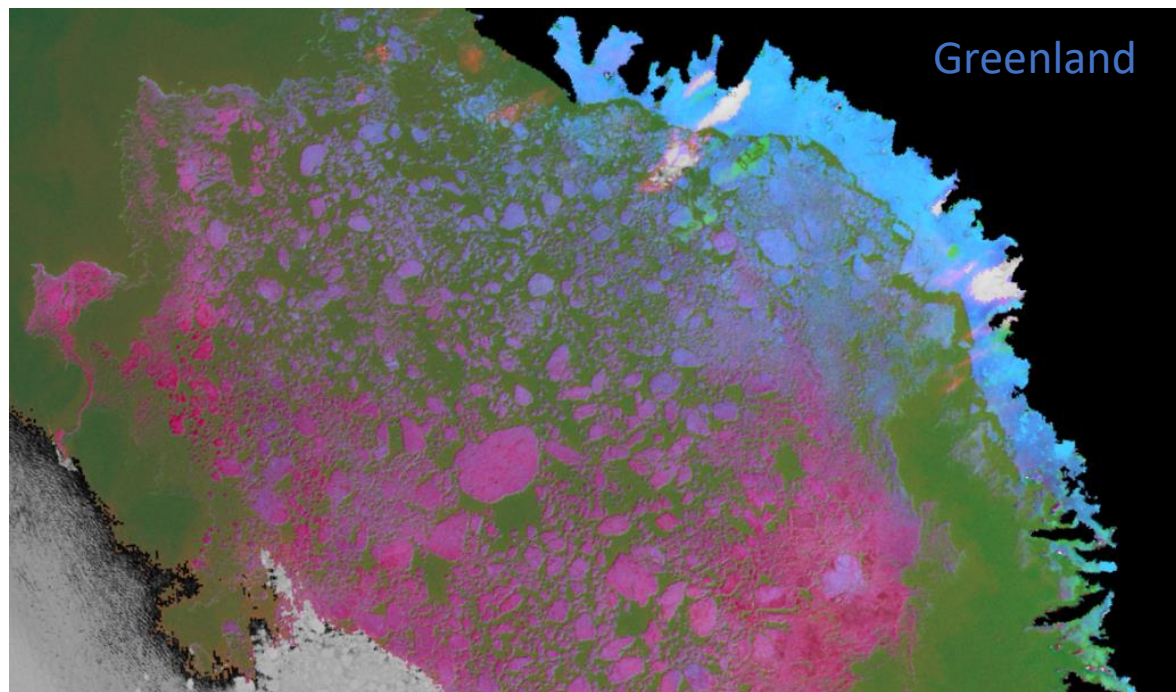
100 NM

Sentinel-3A  
2. Feb. 2020  
14:39 UTC

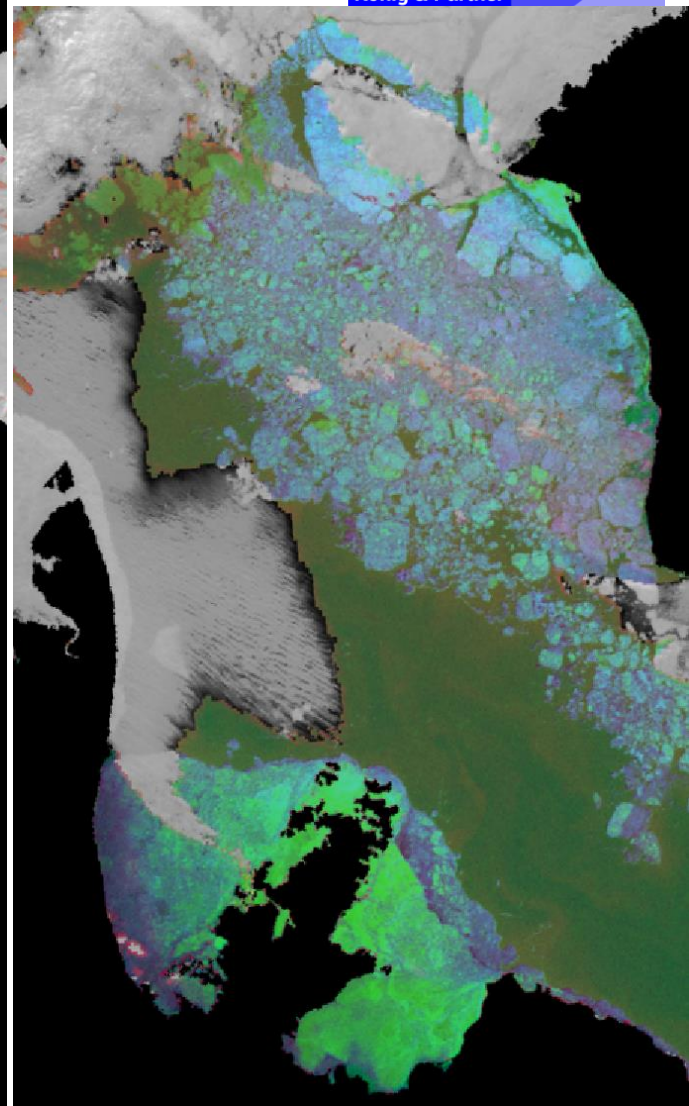
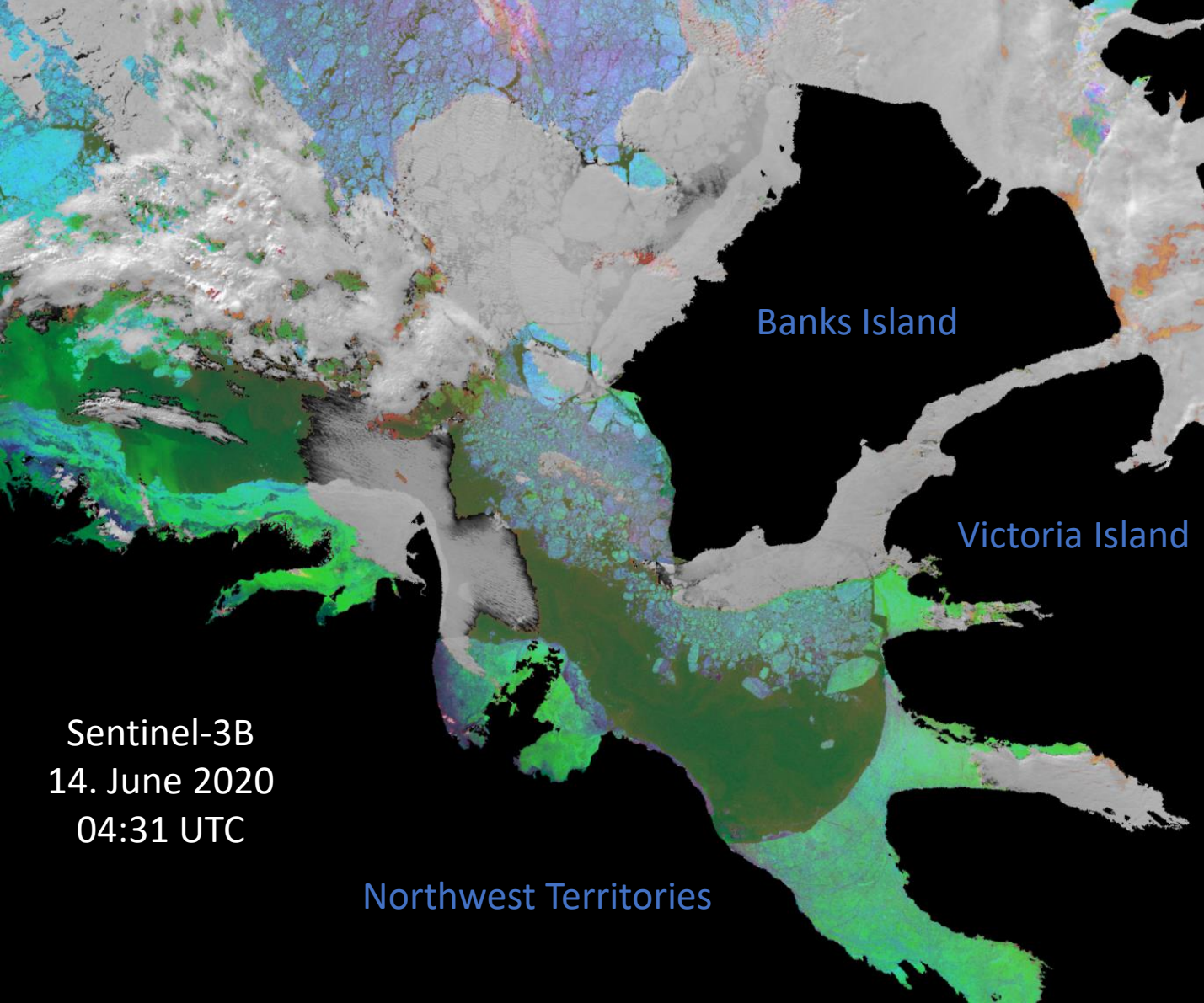




Sentinel-3B  
14. June 2020  
01:09 UTC



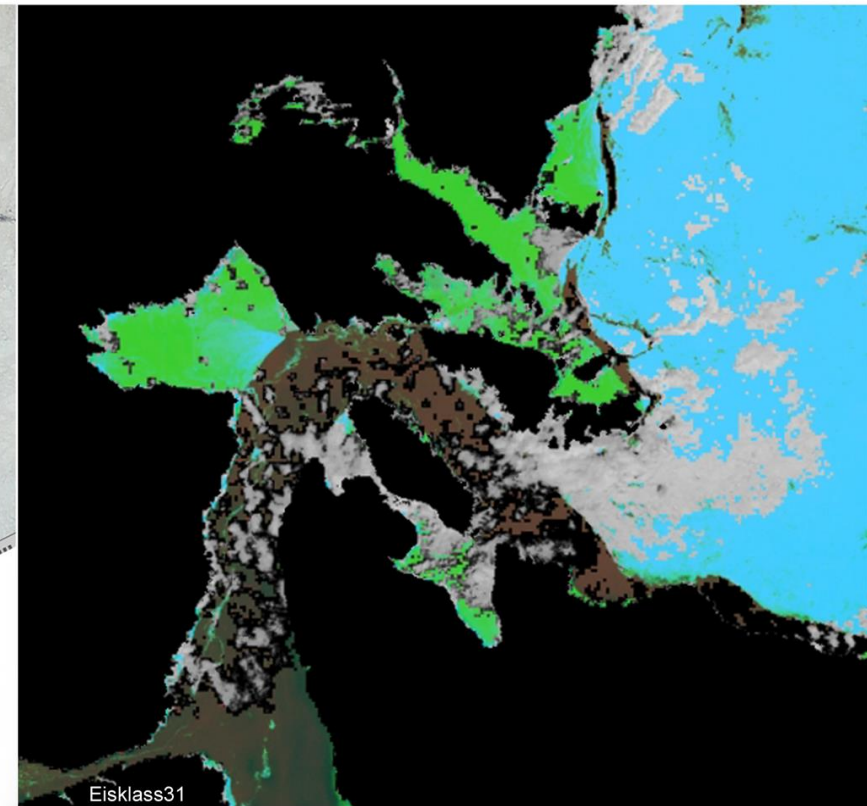
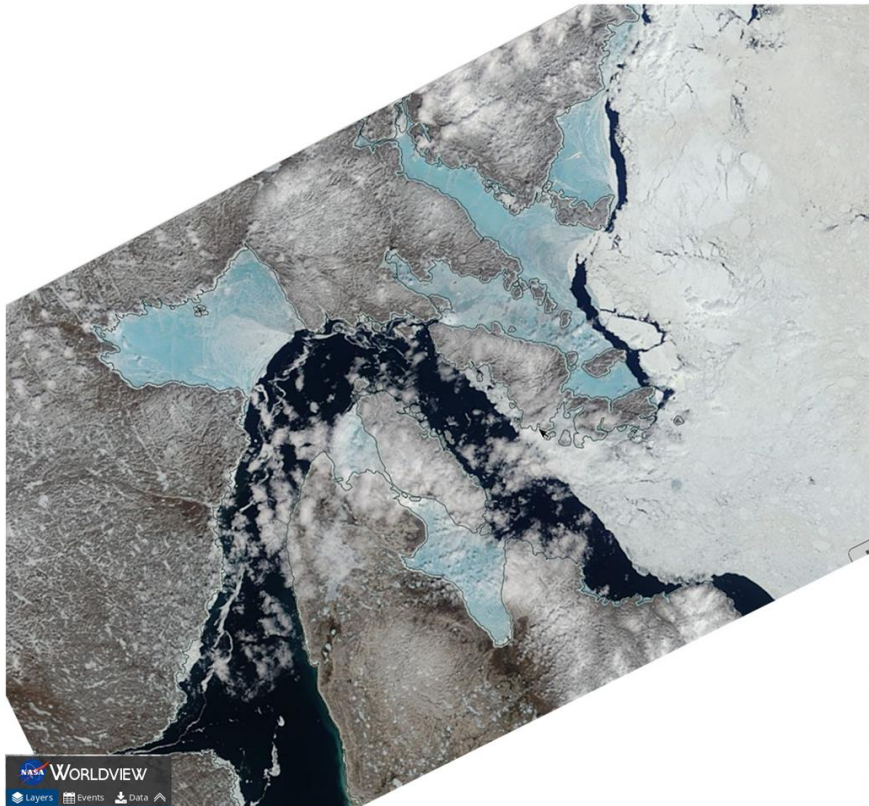




# EisKlass31 Sea Ice Classification Results in Comparison to Modis True Color Image

## Case: June 15, 2017

Repulse Bay 15. Juni 2017 16:58:18 UTC





# Legend for ice-classification Eisklass31 Sentinel-3 SLSTR

	Open water		ice of uncertain thickness with dry snow cover		ice of uncertain thickness covered by aged snow but with increasing temperatures than with the color pink		Land
	nearly freezing water or mixed ice/water Pixel or very thin ice (e.g. frazil ice)		ice of uncertain thickness with aged dry snow cover		ice of uncertain thickness covered by aged snow but with increasing temperatures than with the color dark violett		grey variations clouds
	ice without snow cover especially: dark and light nilas (<10cm)		ice of uncertain thickness with less aged snow cover				
	young ice without snow cover especially: grey ice (10-15 cm)		ice of uncertain thickness covered by aged snow (increased grain size of snow)		thick ice covered by slightly wet snow; (thickness not well defined)		
	young ice without snow cover especially: grey-white ice (15-30cm)		ice of uncertain thickness covered by further aged snow compared to dark pink		ice covered by increasingly wet snow; partial pixel coverage by meltponds possible		
	ice without snow cover thicker than grey-white ice (probably > 30 cm)		ice of uncertain thickness covered by further aged snow compared to dark pink		ice with standing water on the surface either flat or in the form of meltponds or re-frozen water		

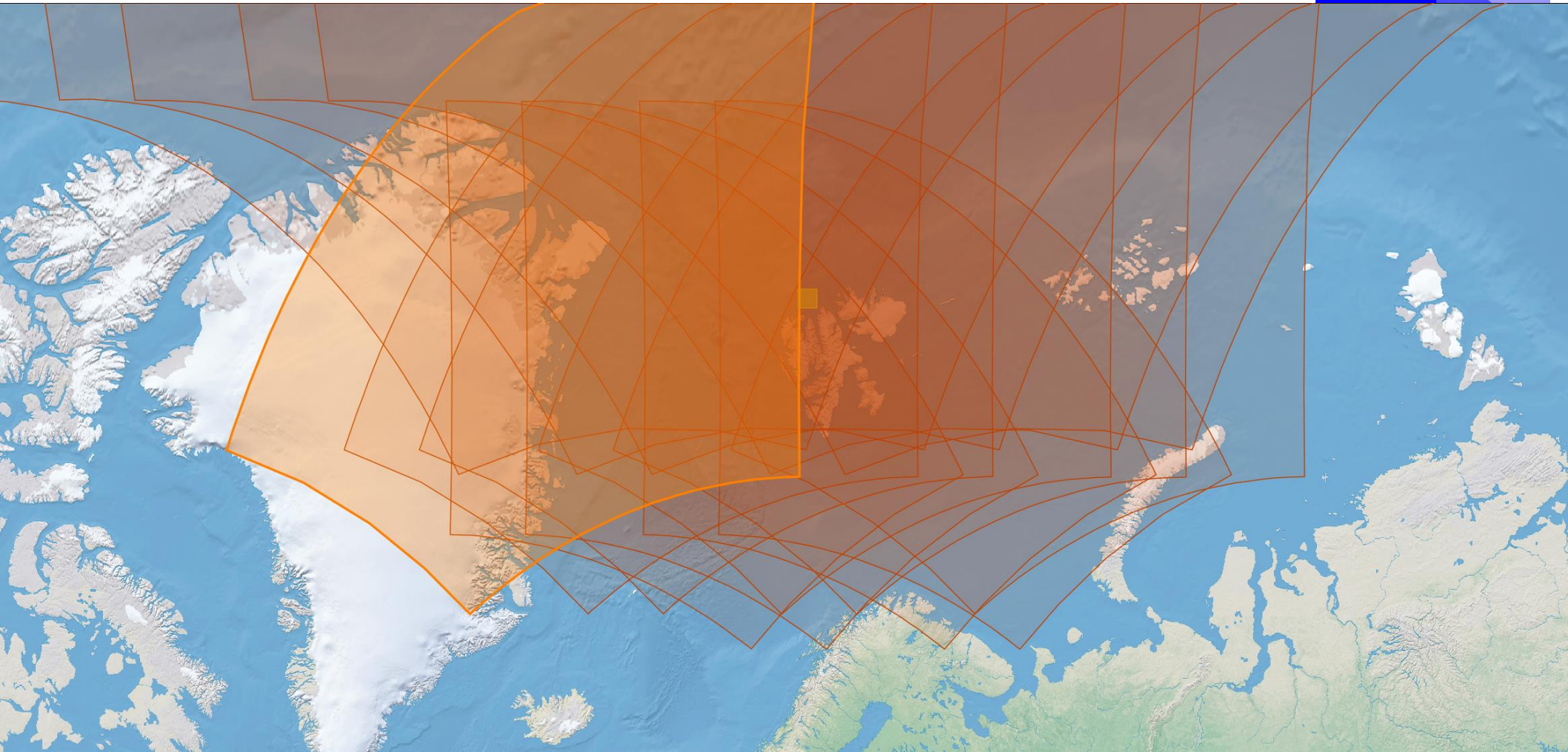
## **Advantages of Optical Satellite Data of Type SLSTR and Similar Sensors**

- provide optical data with relevant spectral properties
- wide swath width (1400 km), medium spatial resolution (500m)
- high repetition rate (up to 14 overpasses per day)
- long term satellite systems
- data available in near-realtime (less 3 hours)
- data available for low cost

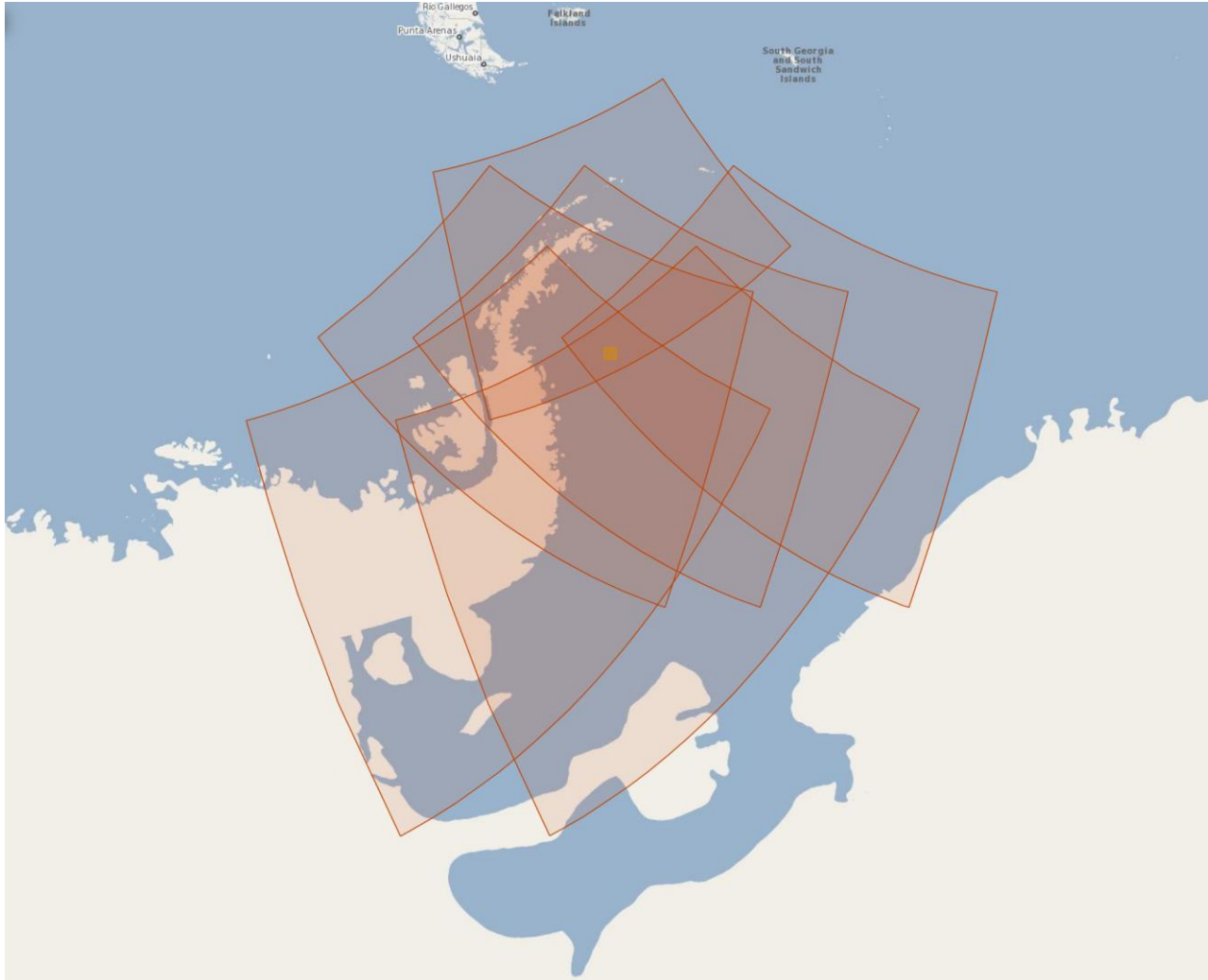


# Location of 15 Sentinel-3 SLSTR Scenes Covering a Small Area Near Svalbard, (approximately 80°N, 16°E) on Aug. 15, 2020

Dr. Thomas  
König & Partner



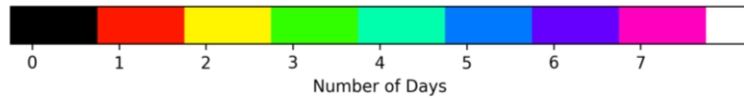
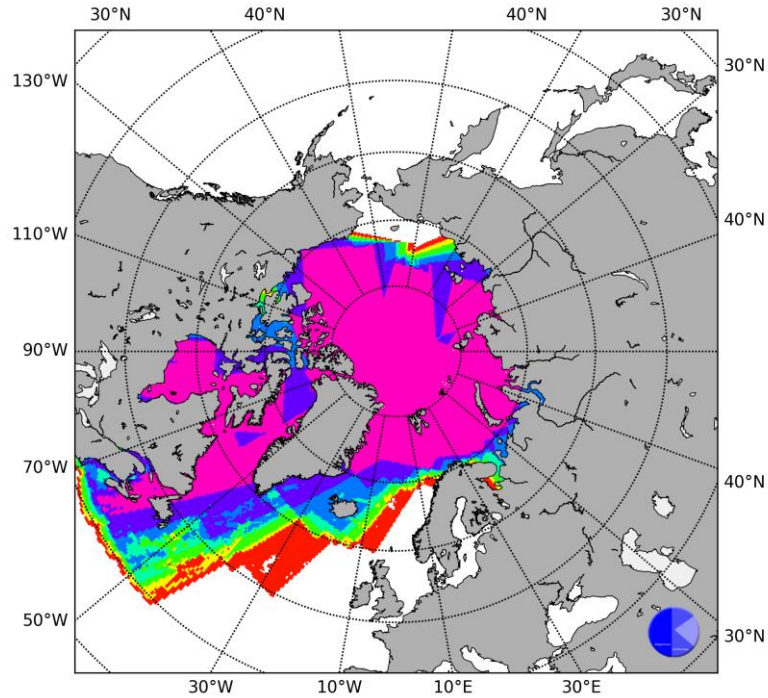
# Location of 6 Sentinel-3 SLSTR scenes available on Jan. 1, 2023 covering a small area in Weddell Sea, app. 69°S, 56°W



### Coverage at KuP in 7 Days Period

Period: 11 Apr 2020 to 17 Apr 2020

Number of days for which at least 1 overpass was evaluated



Bin size:

$\frac{1}{4}^\circ$  latitude,  $\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  longitude for latitude  $< 80^\circ$   
 $1^\circ$  longitude for latitude  $> 80^\circ$

## Example of Weekly Cloudiness Map

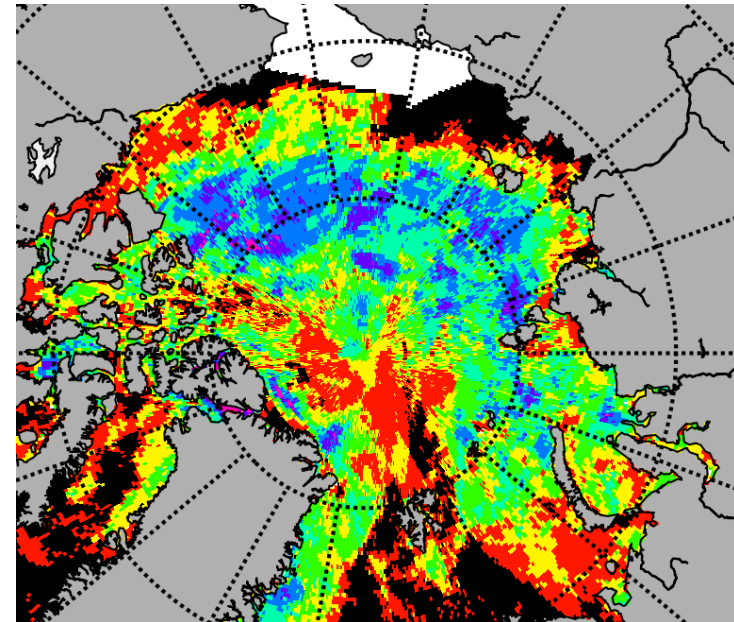
Dr. Thomas  
König & Partner

Fernerkundung GbR

### Coverage at KuP in 7 Days Period

Period: 11 Apr 2020 to 17 Apr 2020

Number of days with no more than 10% cloud cover for at least 1 overpass



# Contribution of König & Partner to Endurance22 Expedition

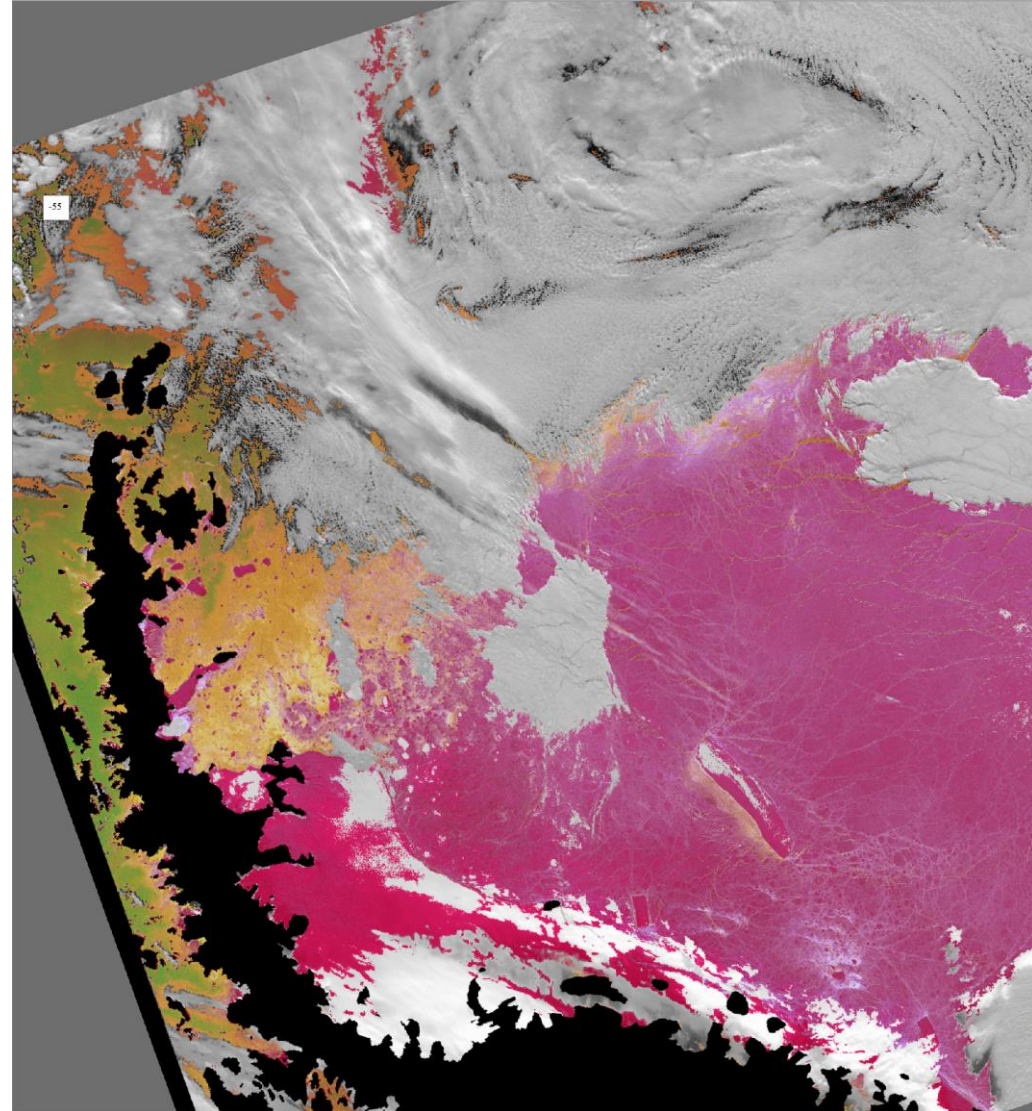
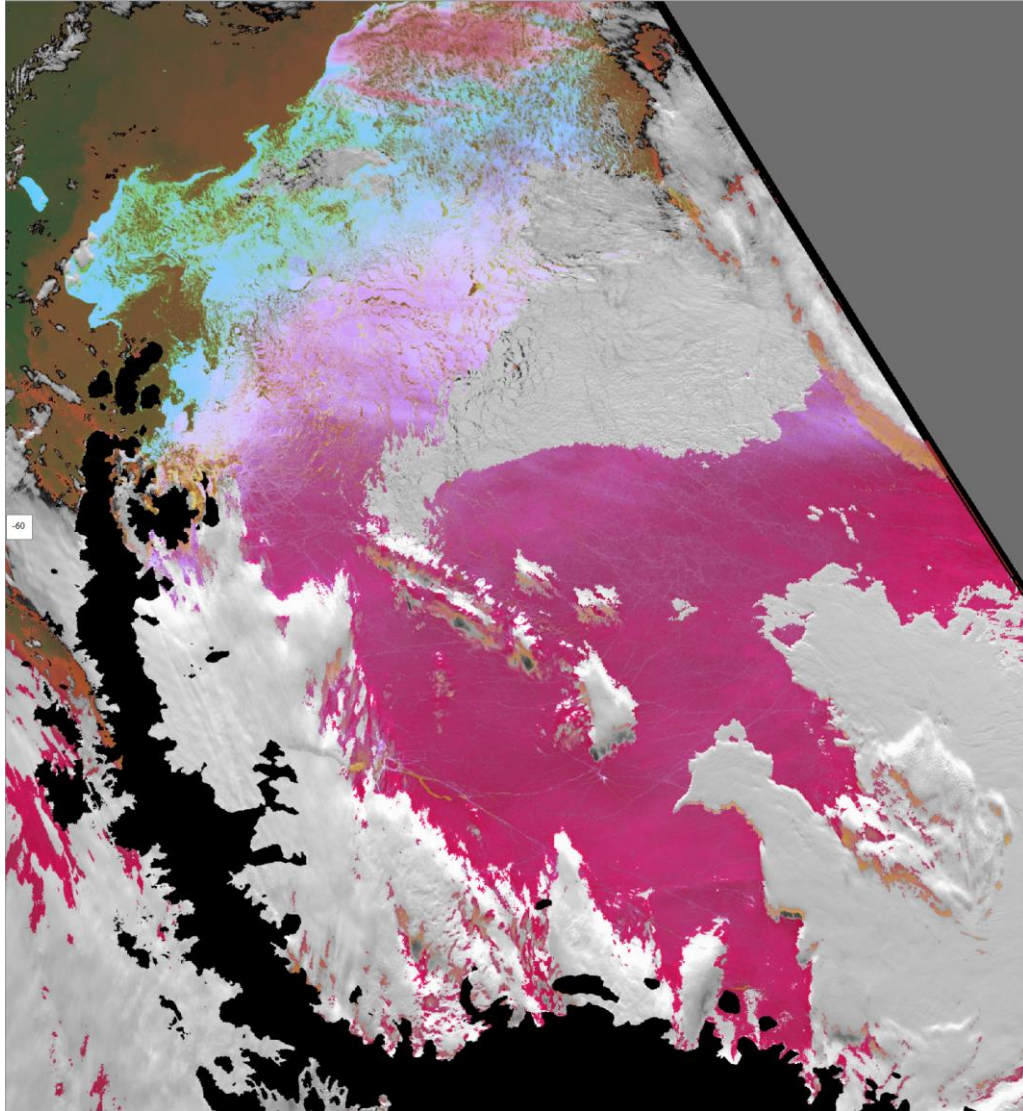


- Daily acquisition and processing of SLSTR Copernicus Level 1 products
- Making available 36 overpasses (58 scenes) of SLSTR sea ice classification results (via DN)
- Acquisition and preprocessing of Landsat-7/-8 scenes over Weddell Sea
- Making available 6 overpasses (17 scenes) of preprocessed Landsat imagery (via DN)
- Assistance in data collection efforts for verification of SLSTR sea ice classification



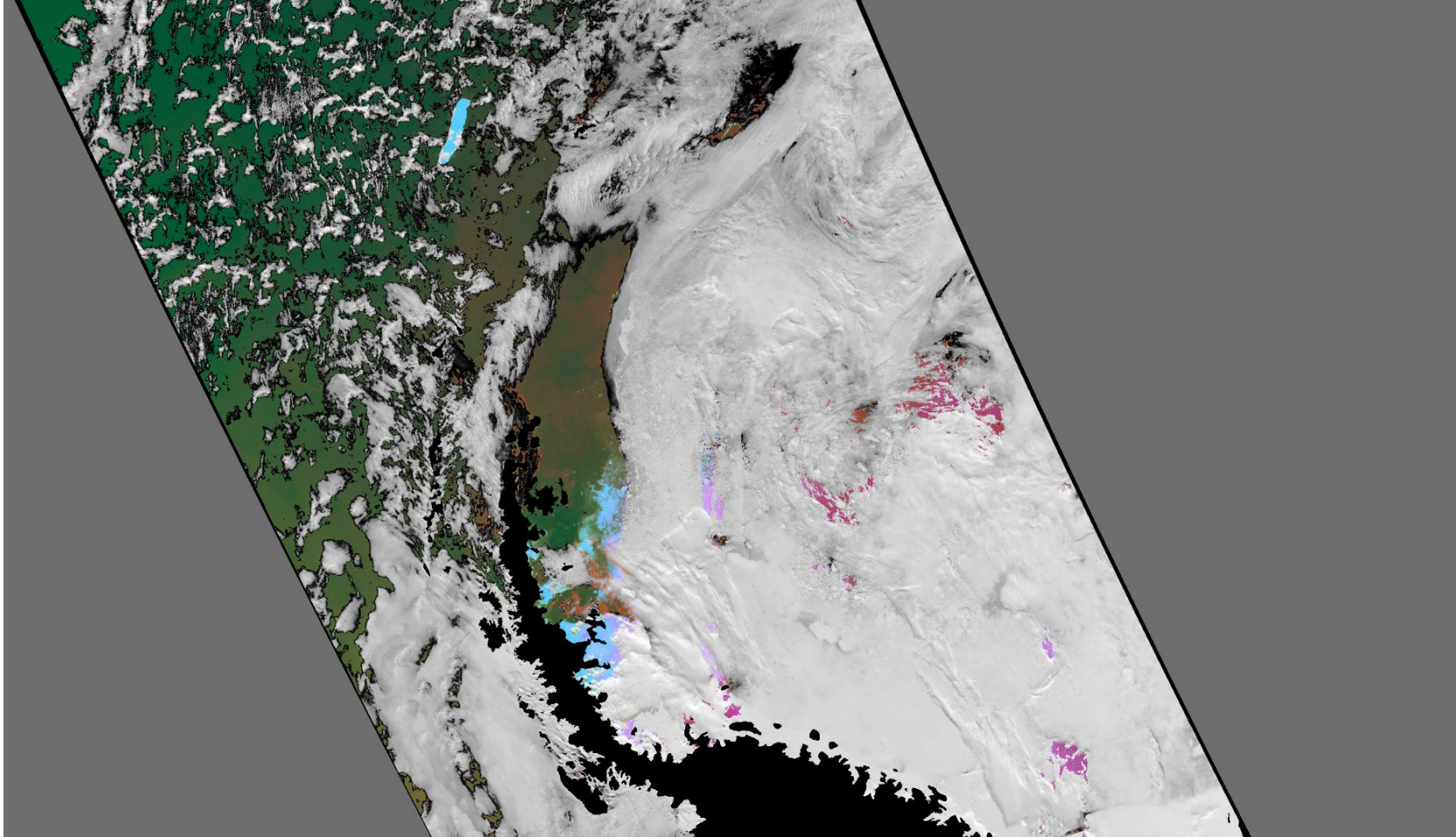
Ice Situation March 18, 2018 (left) in Comparison to March 24, 2022 (right)

Dr. Thomas

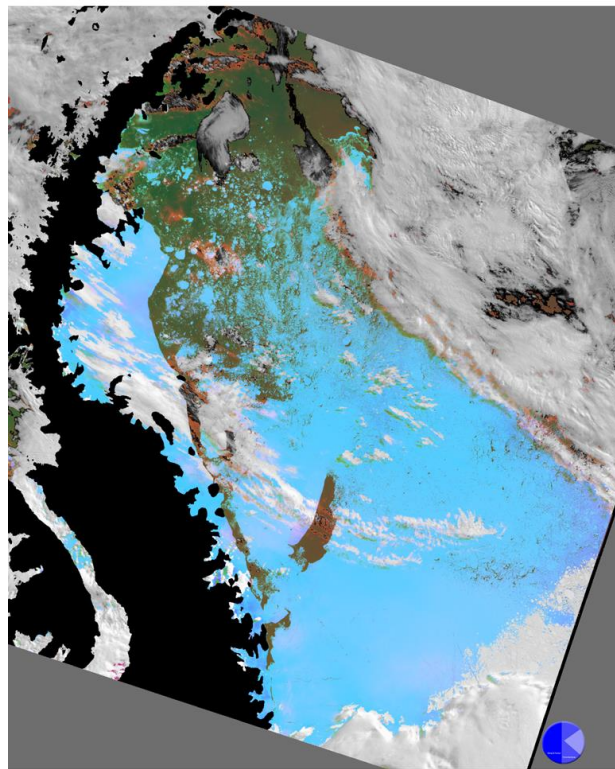




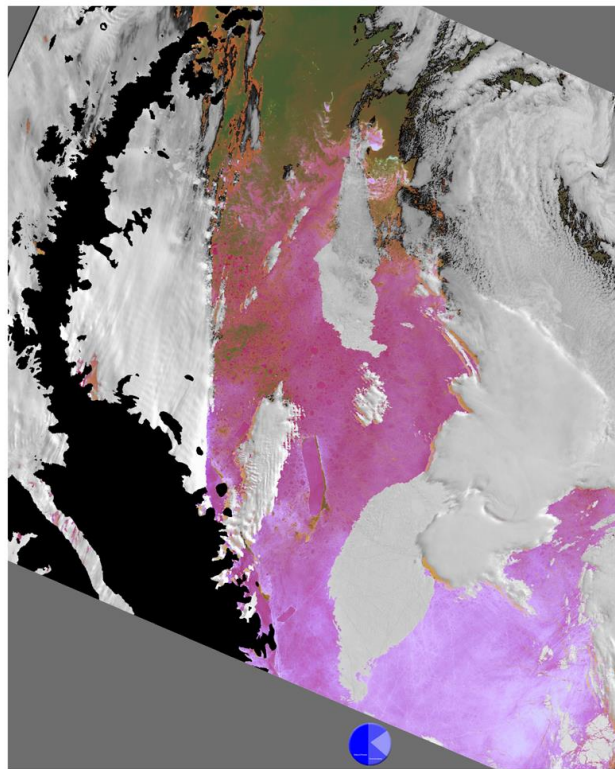
# Ice Situation Jan. 17, 2023



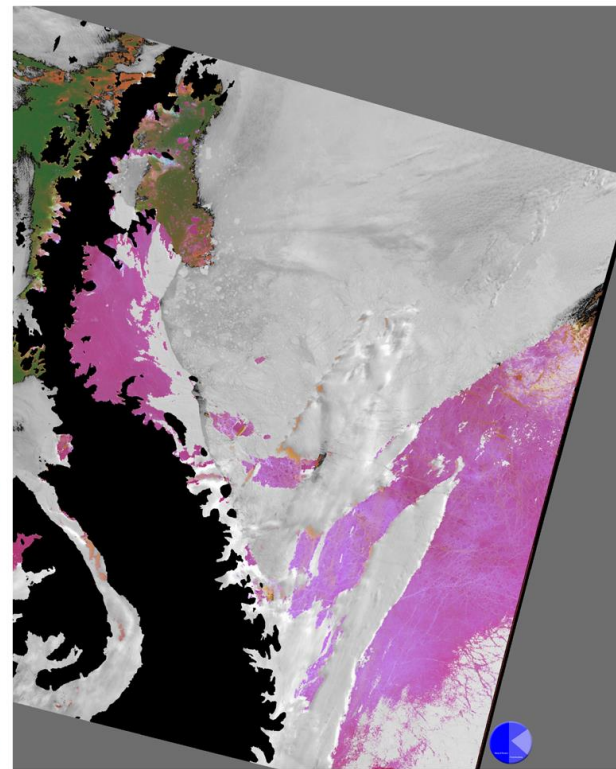
# Sea Ice Classification Overview for Endurance22 Expedition



Weddell Sea 2022-02-10

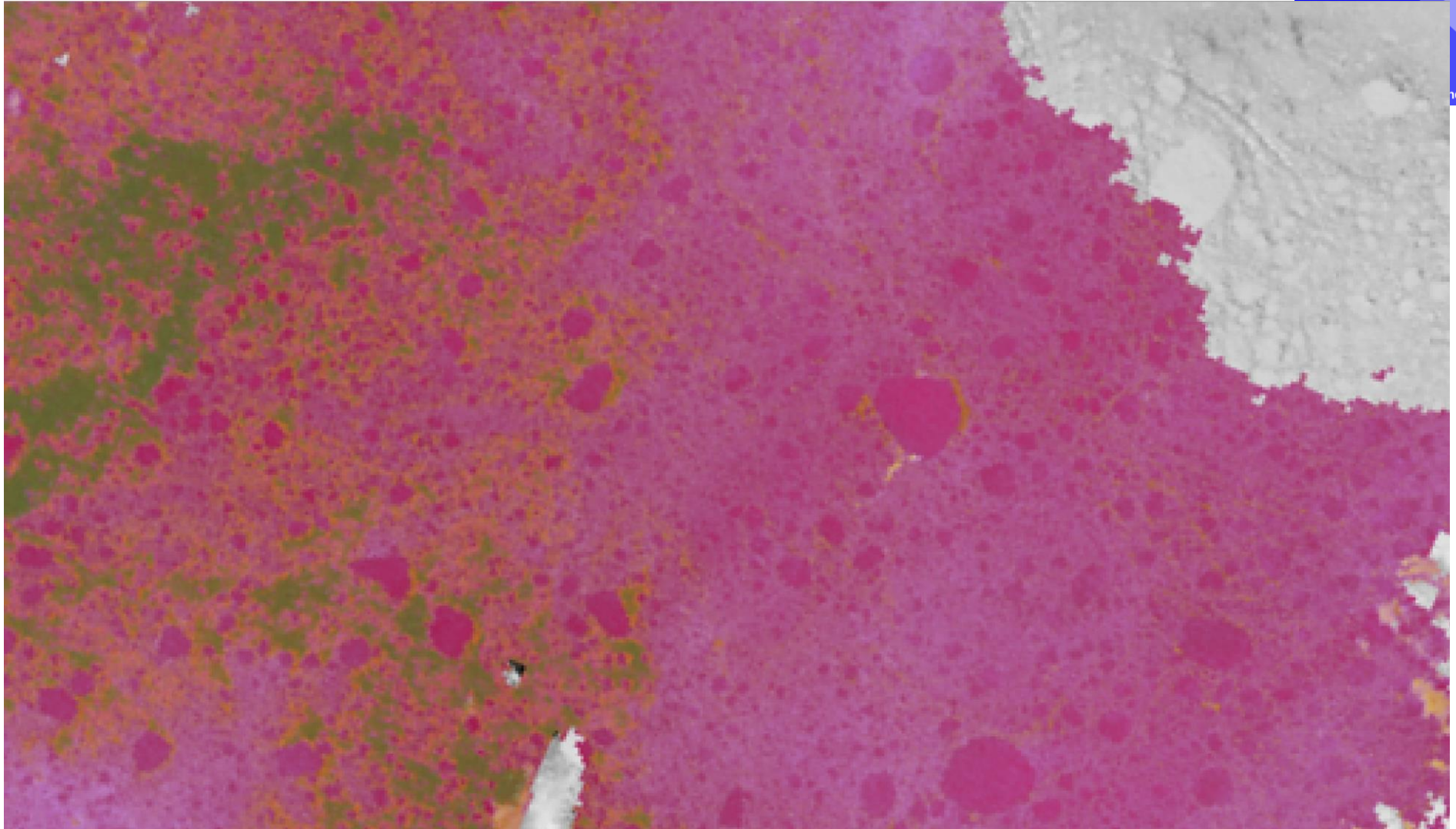


2022-02-20



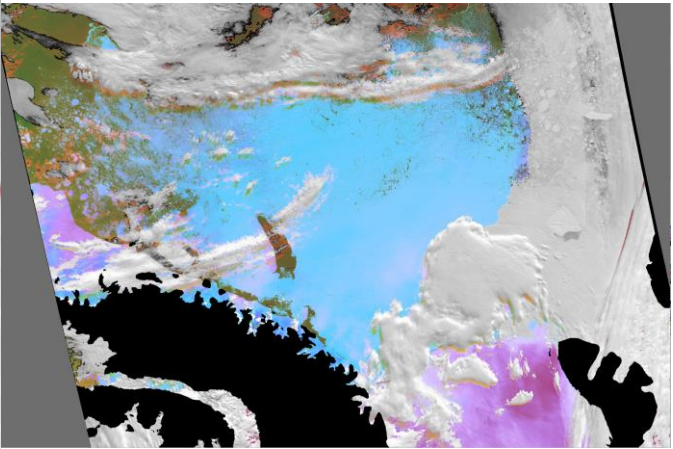
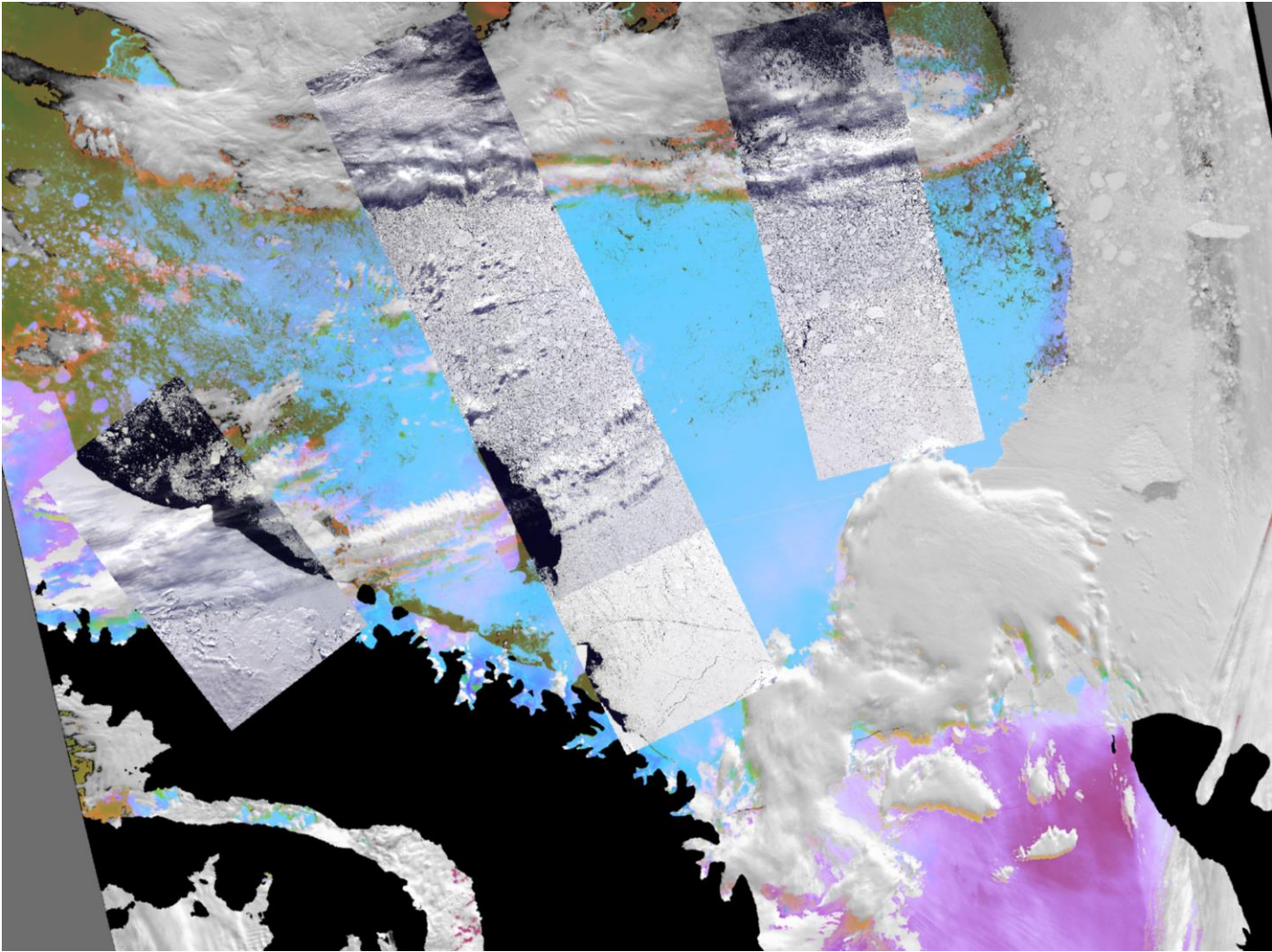
2022-03-06



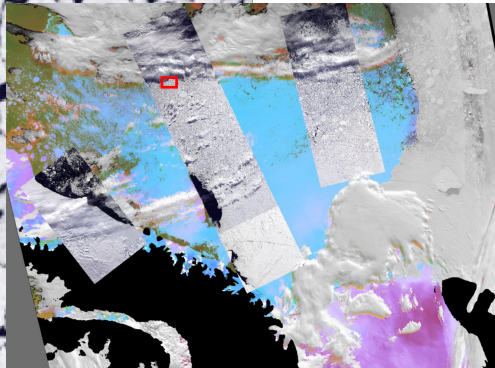
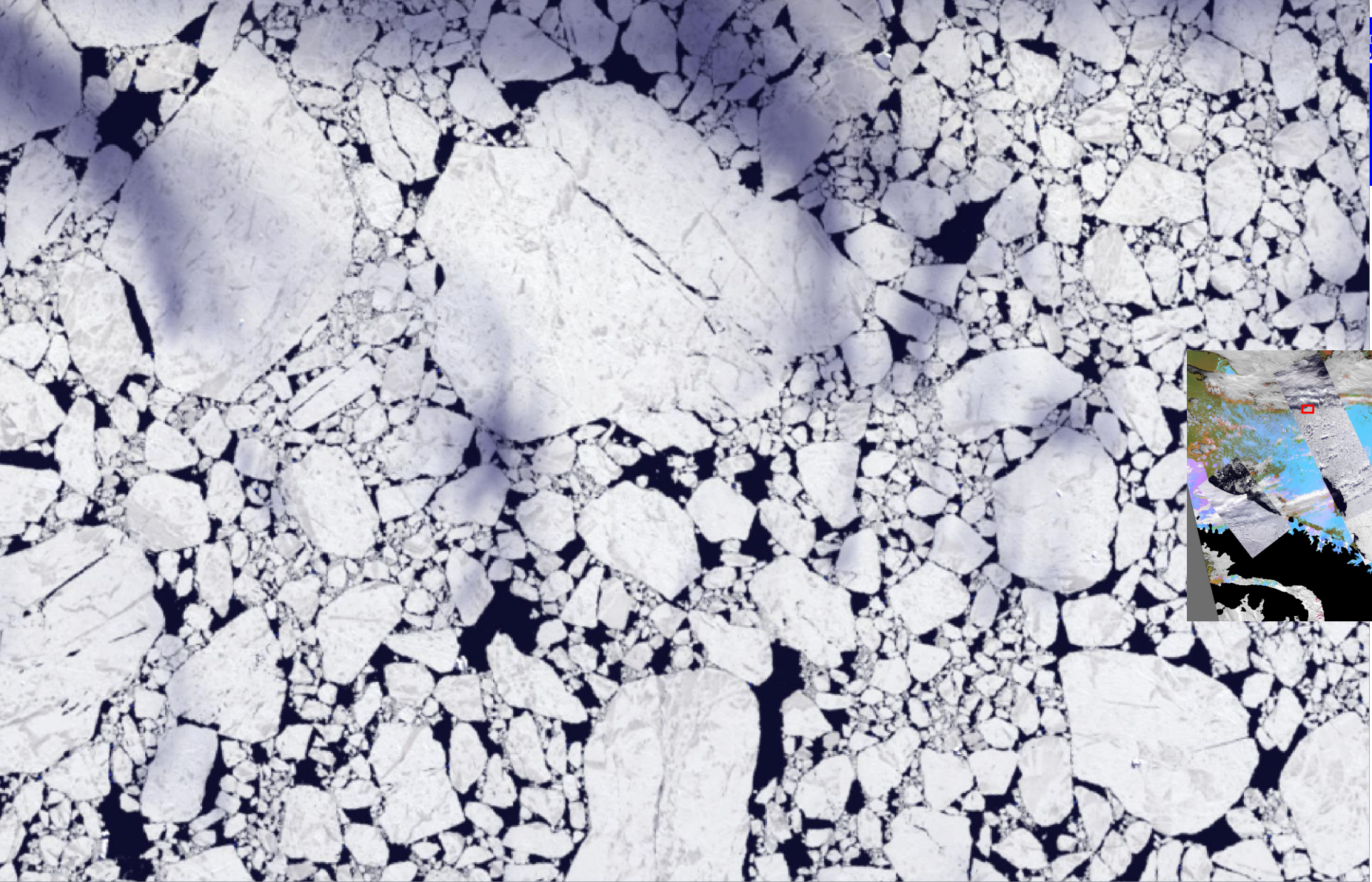




# SLSTR Ice Classification at Feb. 10, 2022 and Landsat Overpasses Made Available

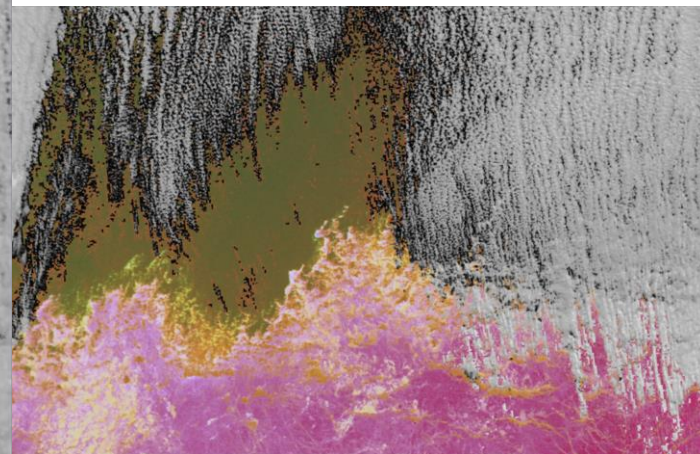
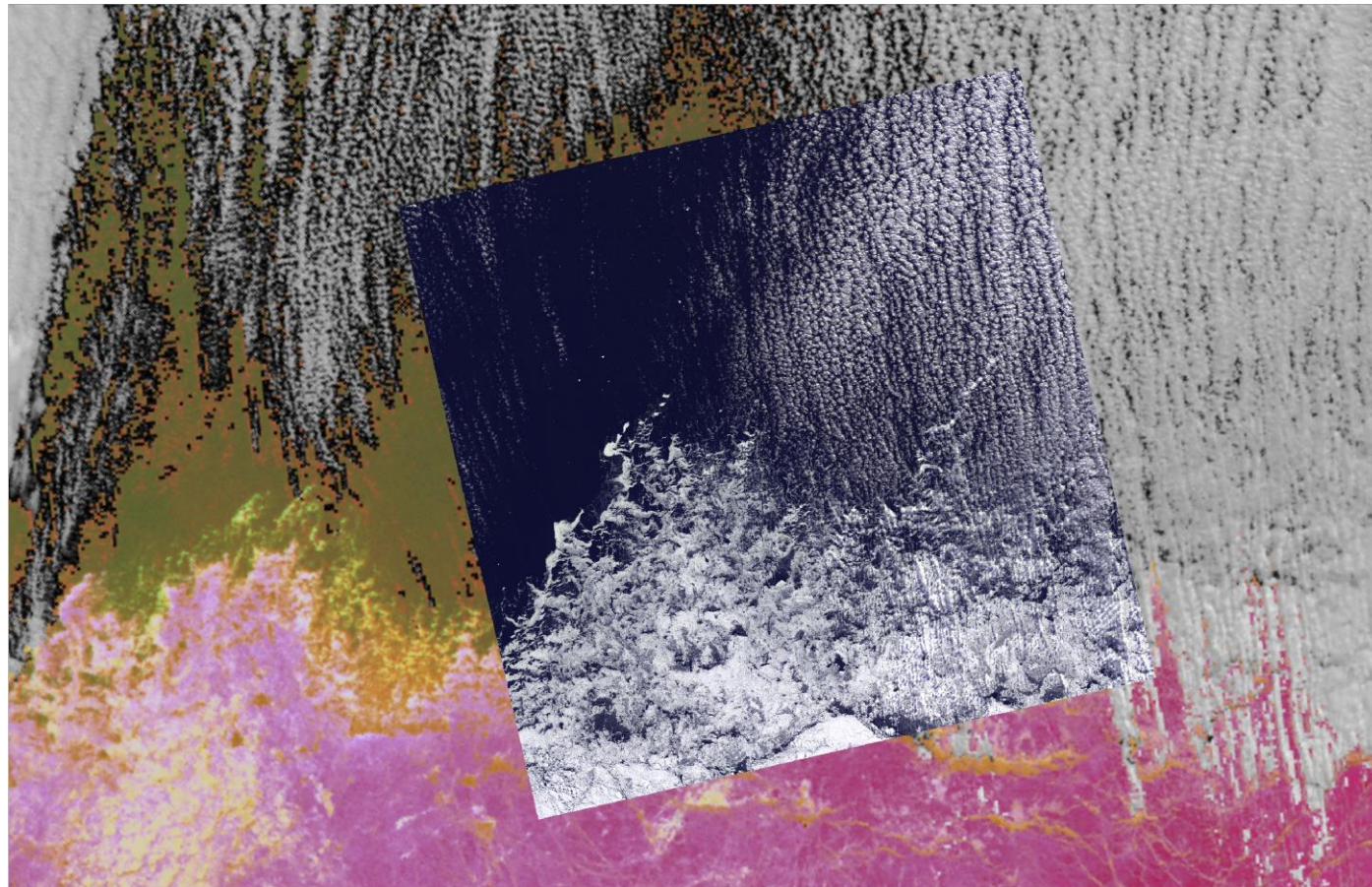






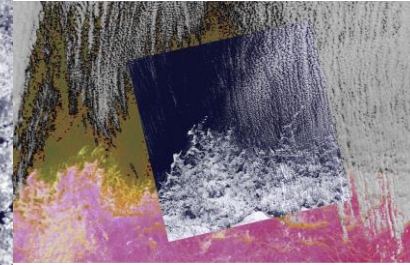
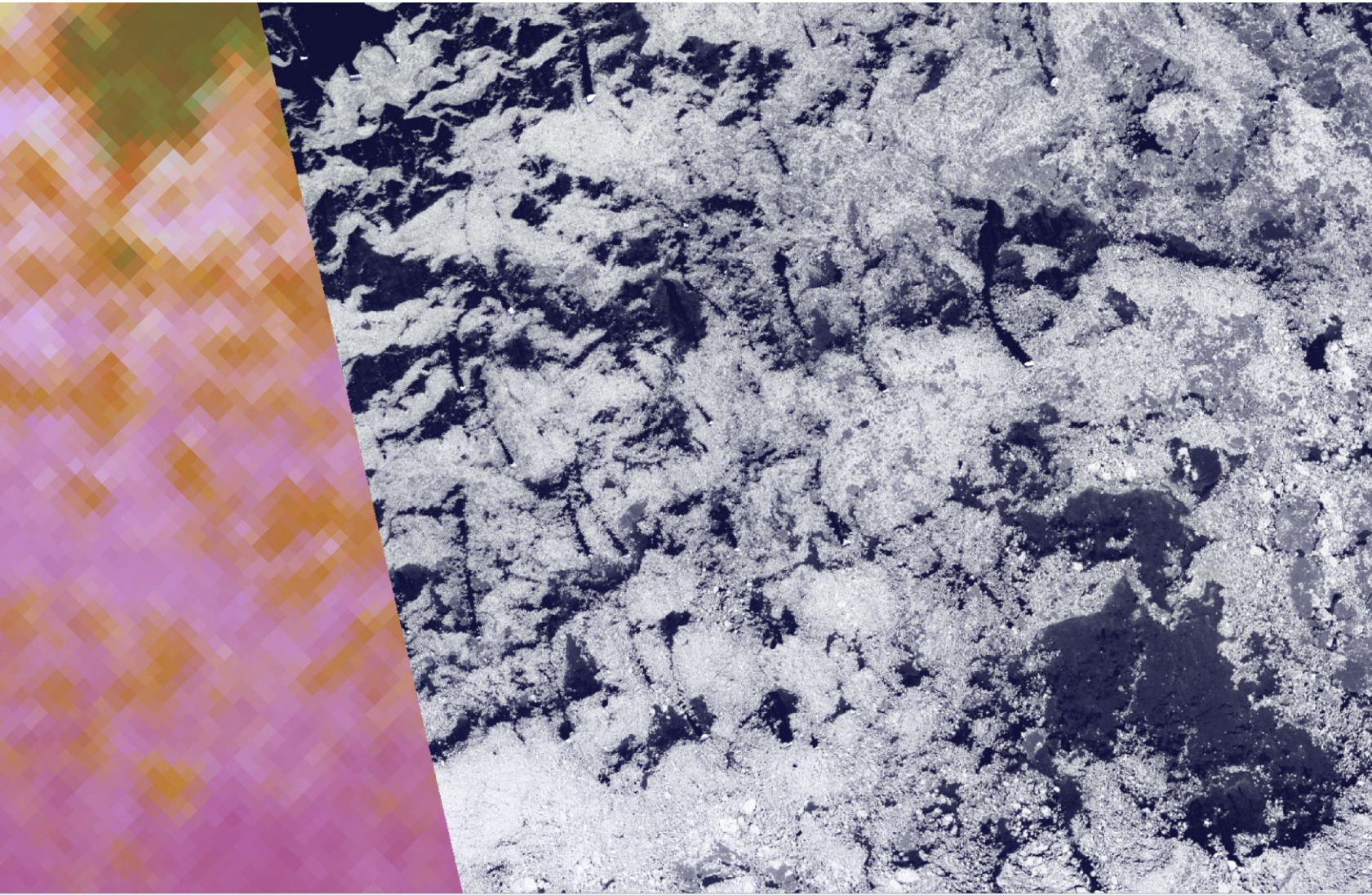


# SLSTR Ice Classification at March 6, 2022 and Landsat Scene





# SLSTR Ice Classification at March 6, 2022 and Landsat Scene; Detail





**Thank you for your attention**