



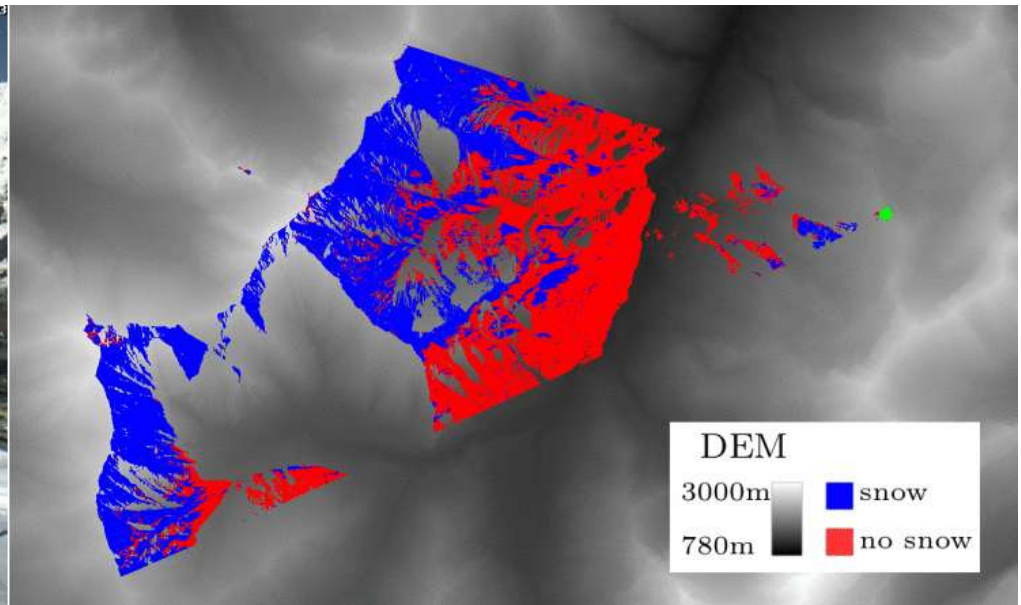
# Snow Cover Monitoring in the Swiss Alps Using Webcam Images

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# INTRODUCTION



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- Huge number of freely available webcams
  - Worldwide: more than 60'000 webcams



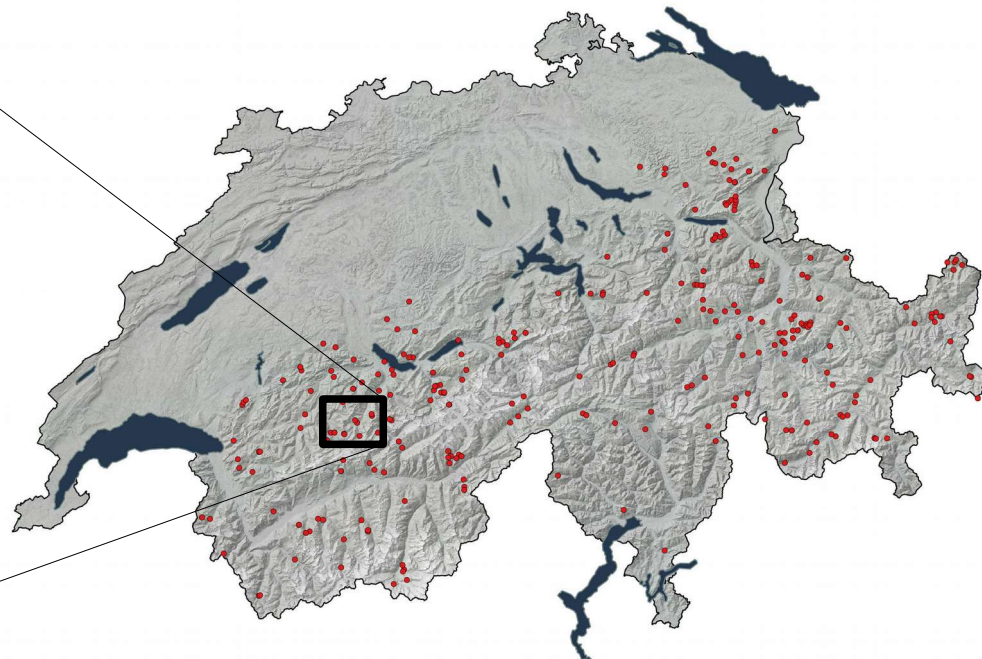
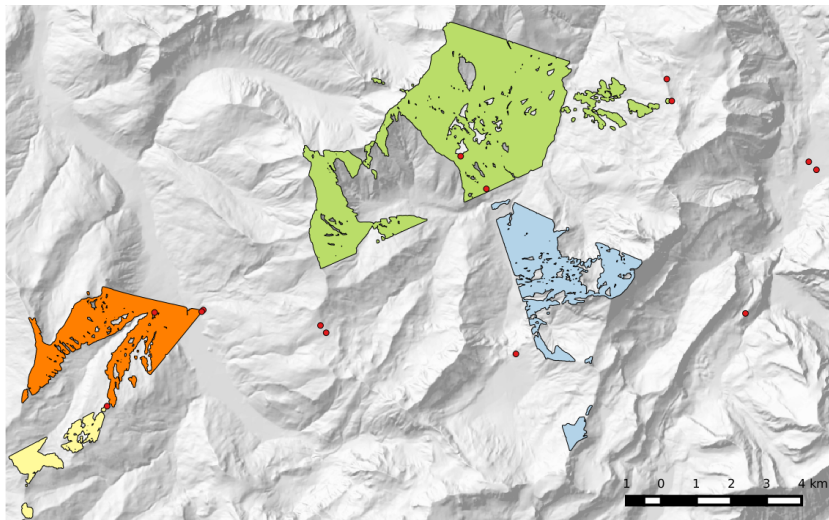
[www.webcams.travel](http://www.webcams.travel)

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  - Worldwide: more than 60'000 webcams
  - Switzerland: more than 3'000 webcams ([swisswebcams.ch](http://swisswebcams.ch))



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  - Worldwide: more than 60'000 webcams
  - Switzerland: more than 3'000 webcams ([swisswebcams.ch](http://swisswebcams.ch))
  - Our archive: about 520 webcams (since 2011)
    - 296 webcams processed



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  - High spatial and temporal resolutions
  - Provide additional information (often below cloud cover)
  - Allow detailed analyses of snow cover on steep slopes due to their oblique view on the mountains
- serve as a reference for improved validation of satellite-based approaches
- complement satellite-based snow cover retrieval



# WEBCAM PROCEDURE

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## Main issues:

- Only RGB information for snow classification
- Missing information: Almost no information about webcams available
  - Exact location
  - Orientation
  - Field of view
  - Camera/lens parameters

# WEBCAM PROCEDURE

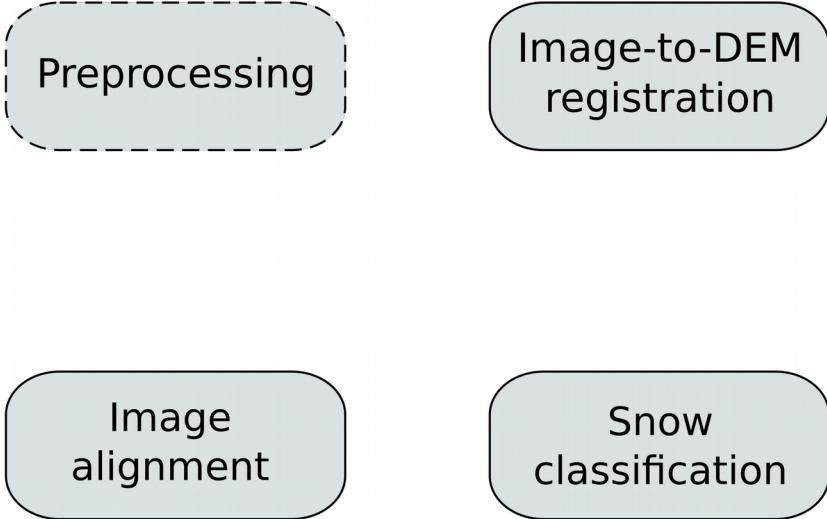
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Existing rectification methods based on cam's parameters, GCPs,  
**few cameras**

- Corripio 2004
- Härer et al (2014, 2016)
  - too time-consuming for webcams: too many unknowns, large amount of manual user input required

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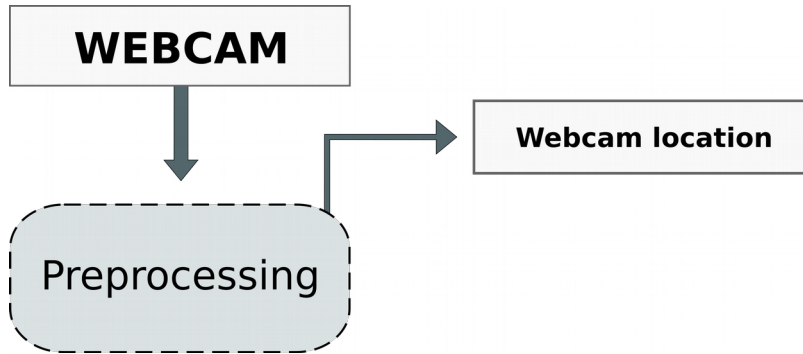
Preprocessing

Image-to-DEM  
registration

Image  
alignment

Snow  
classification

# WEBCAM PROCEDURE



Dienli Sedrun / Türetsch - Restaurant Sodada - www.sodada.ch  
 Temp: 24.0 C / sedrun.ch powered by www.alp.ch Websites & Hosting

2014-08-25 CES 16:13:53

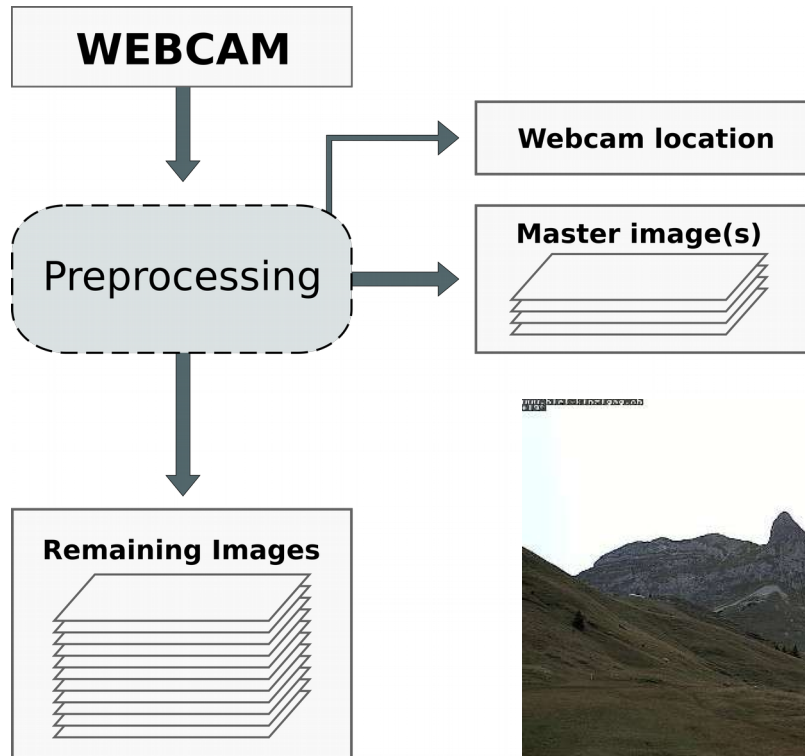


Orthophoto SWISSIMAGE

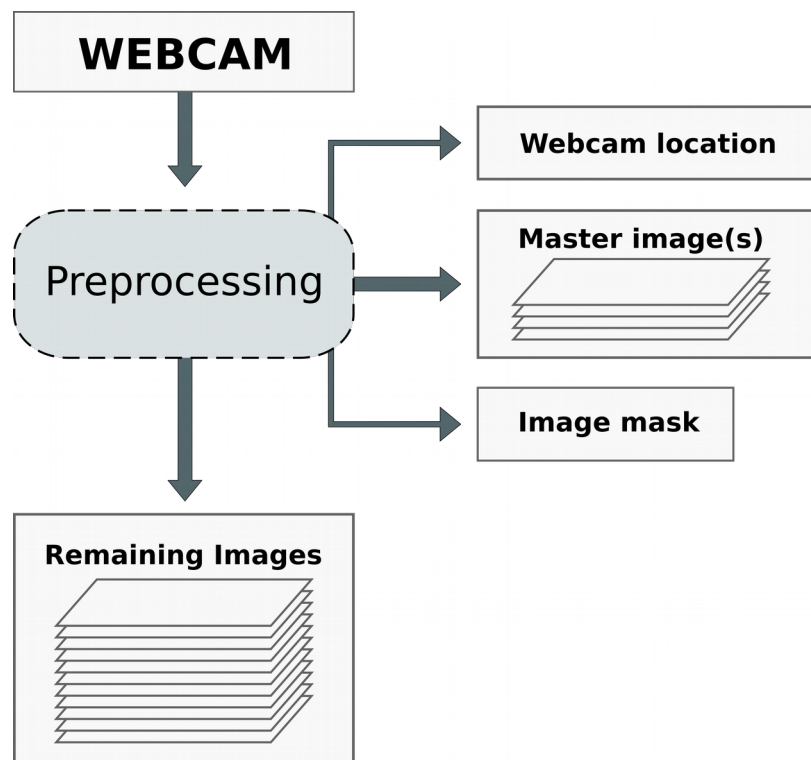




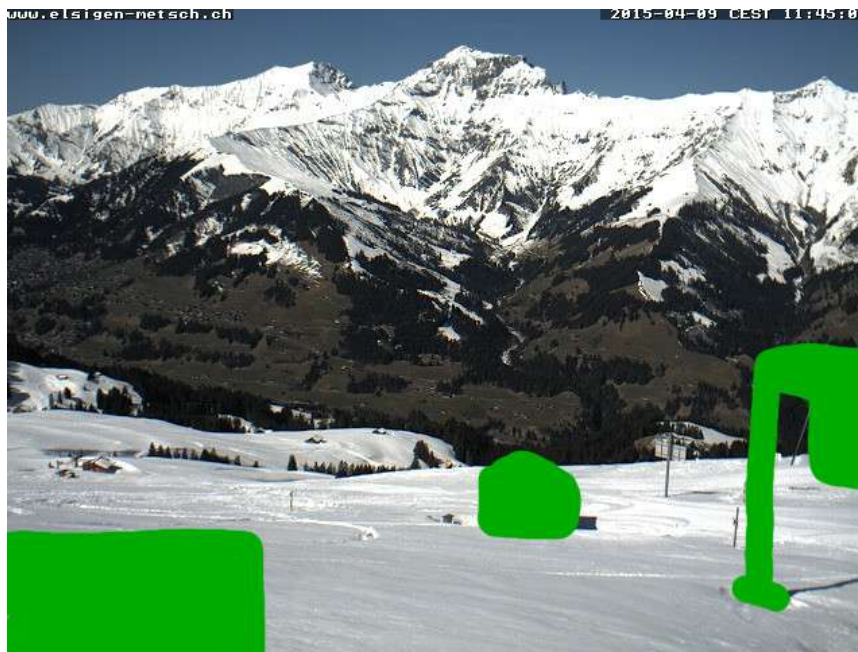
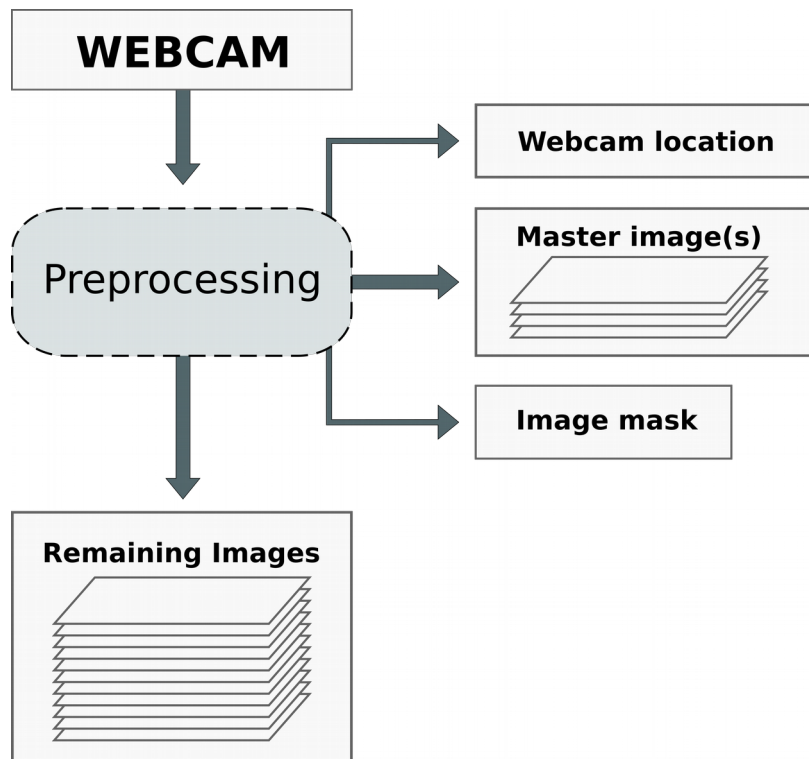
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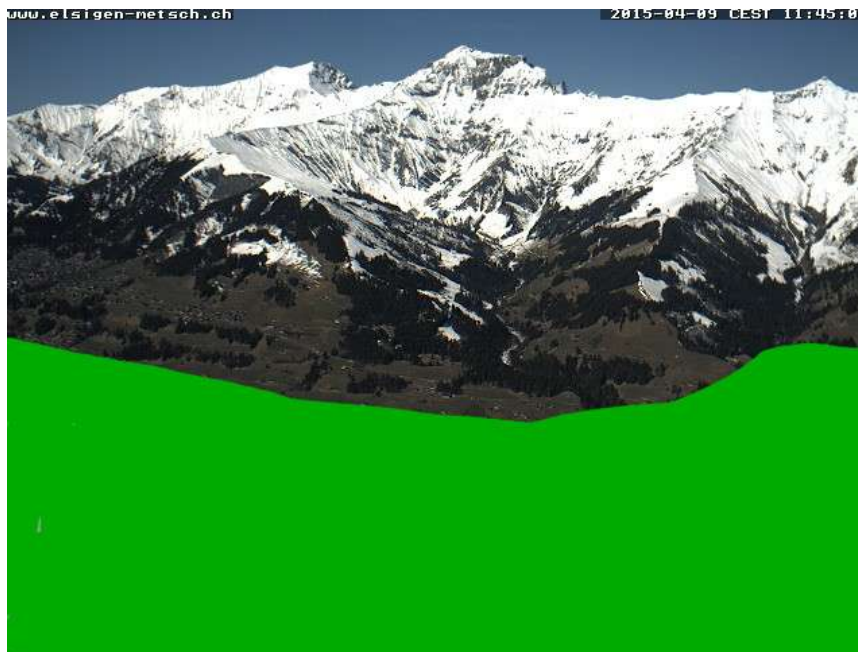
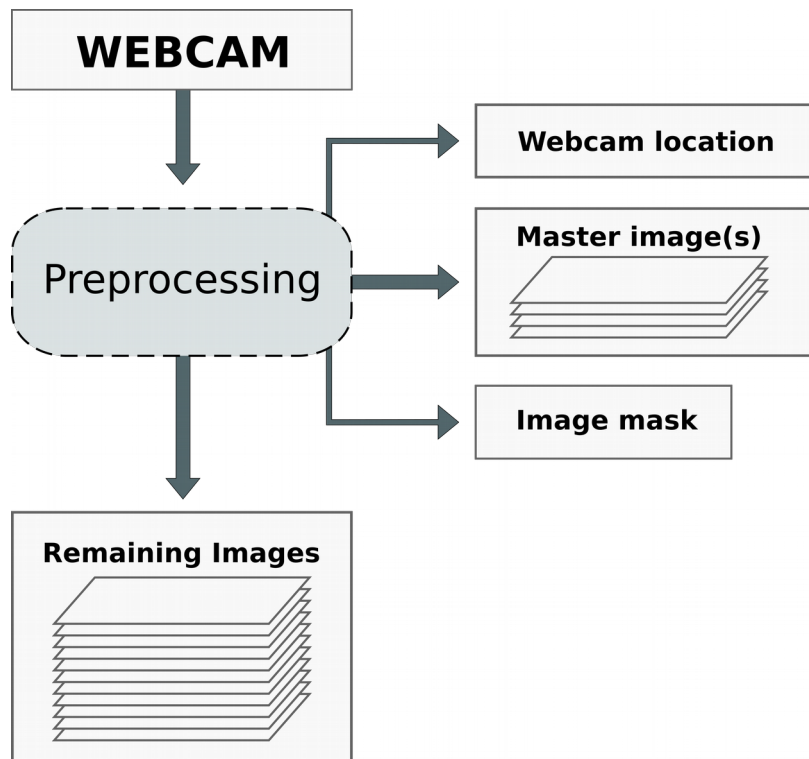
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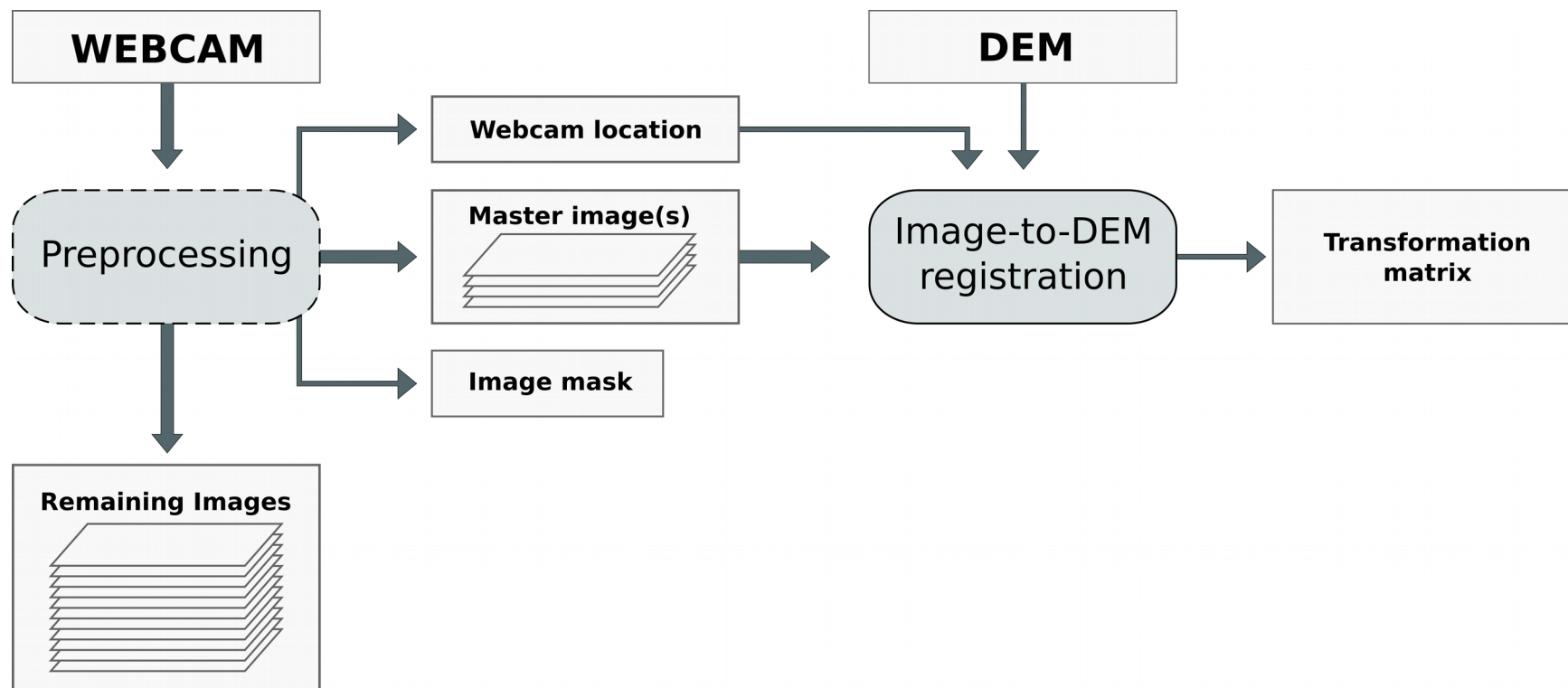
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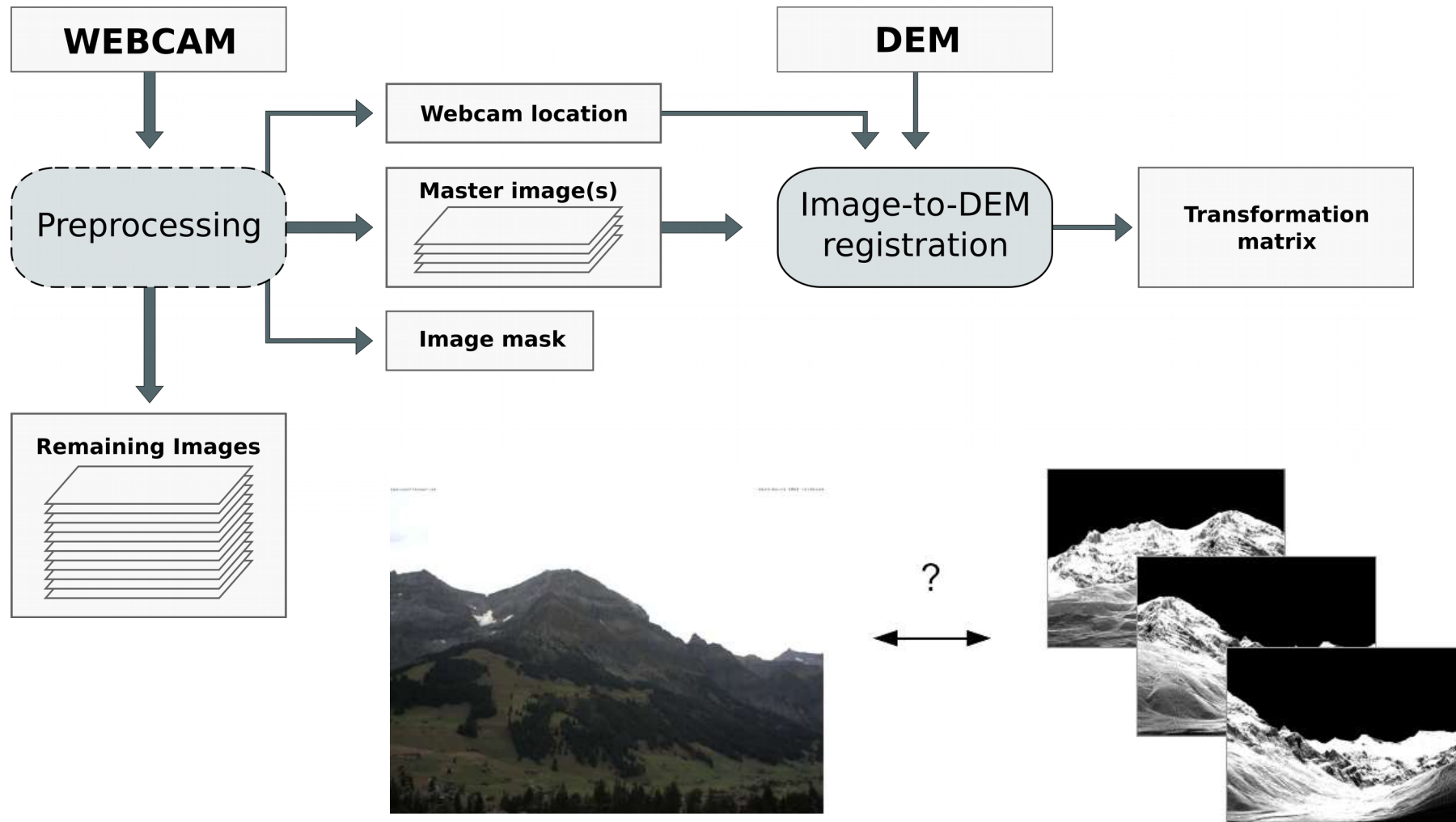


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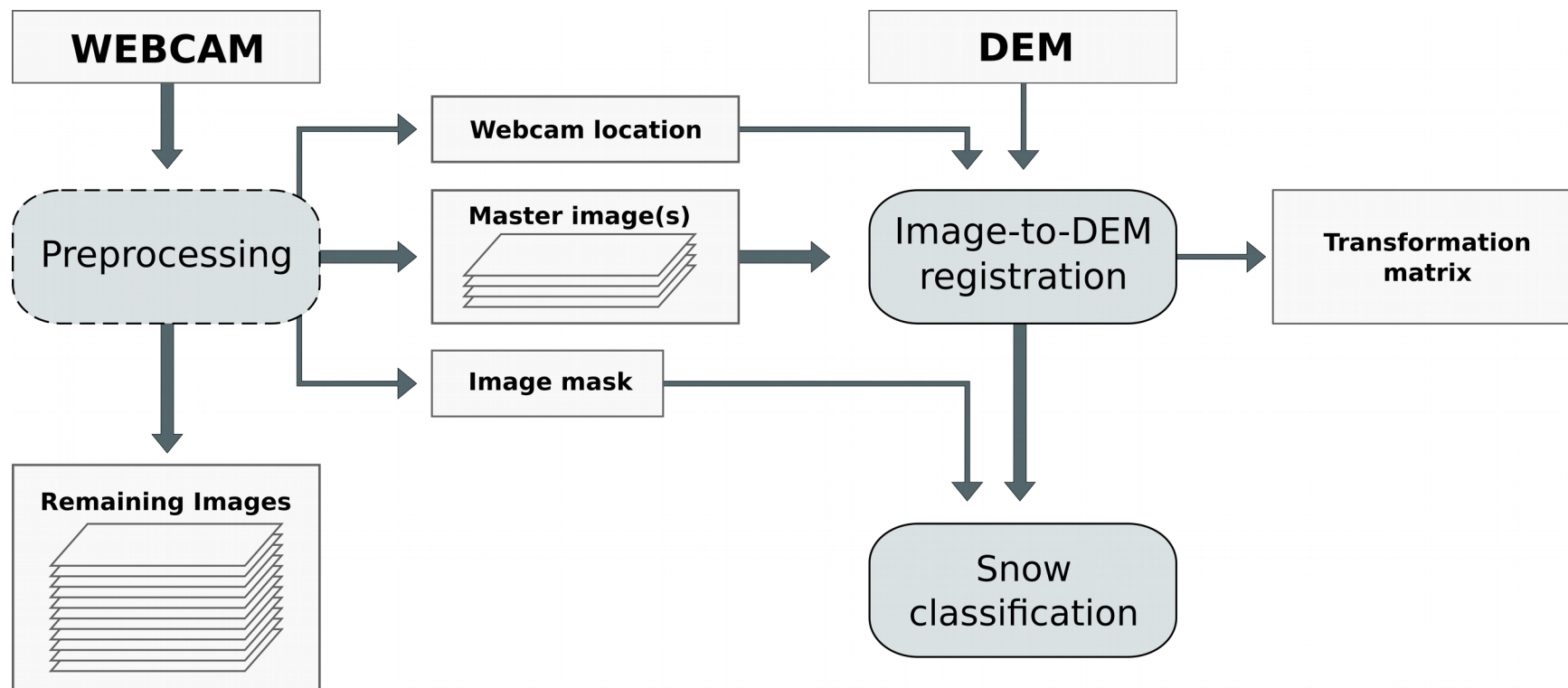




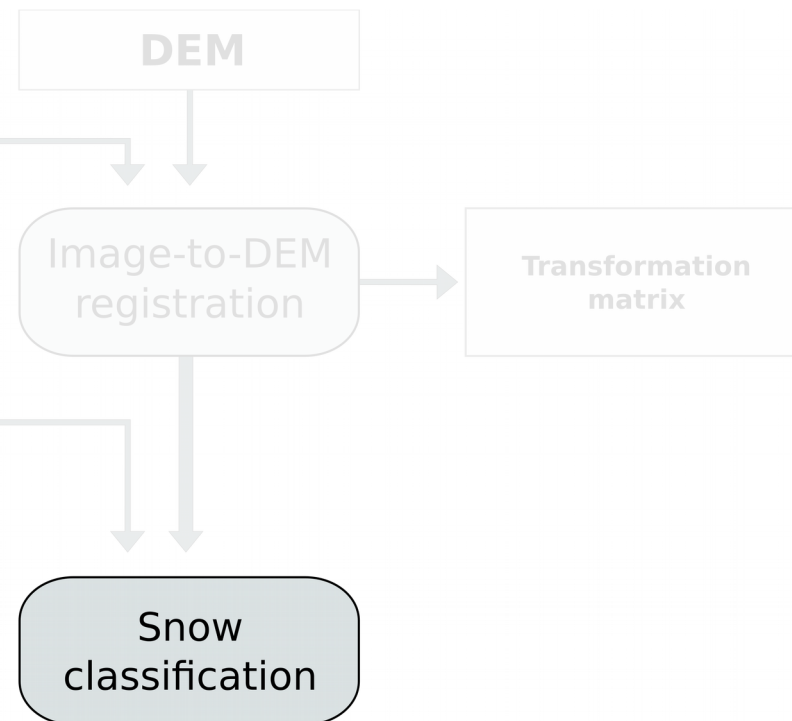
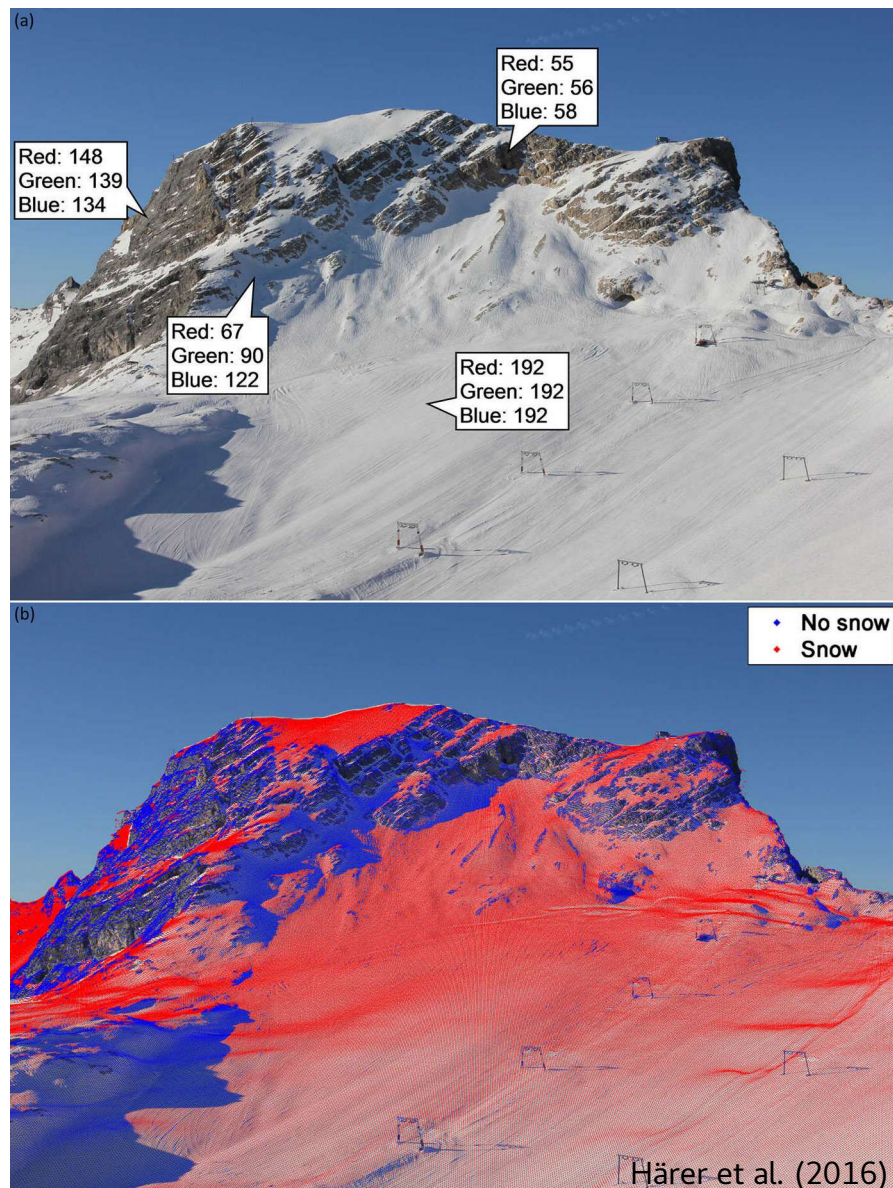
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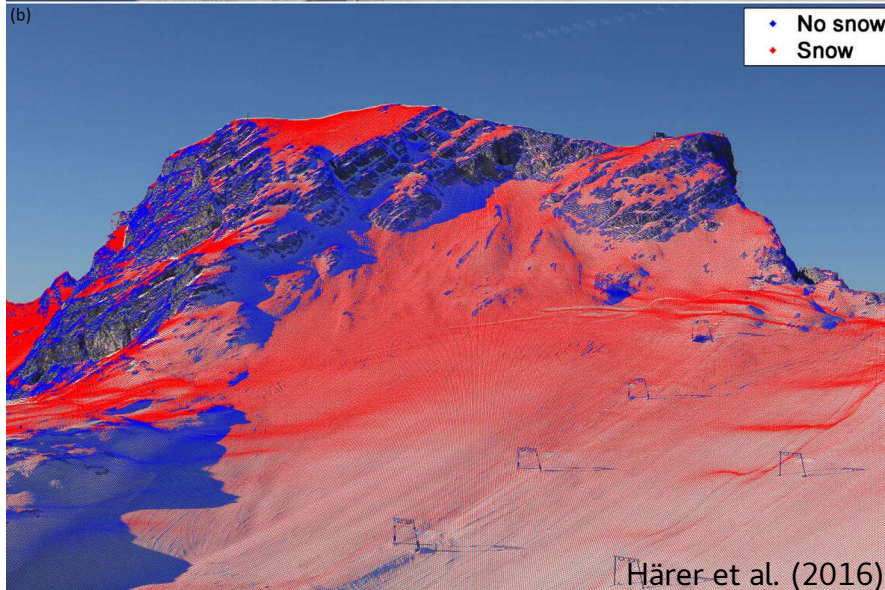
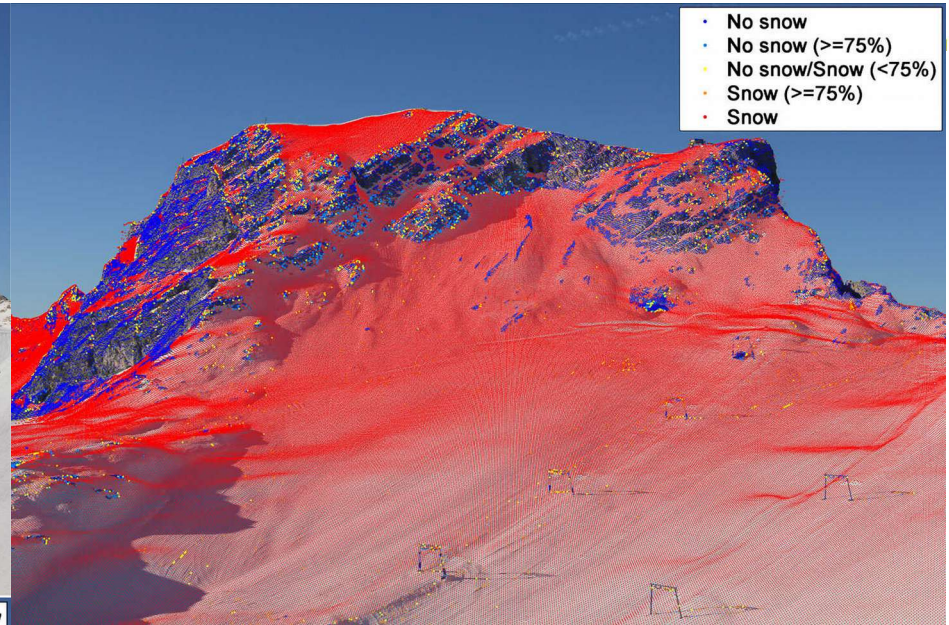
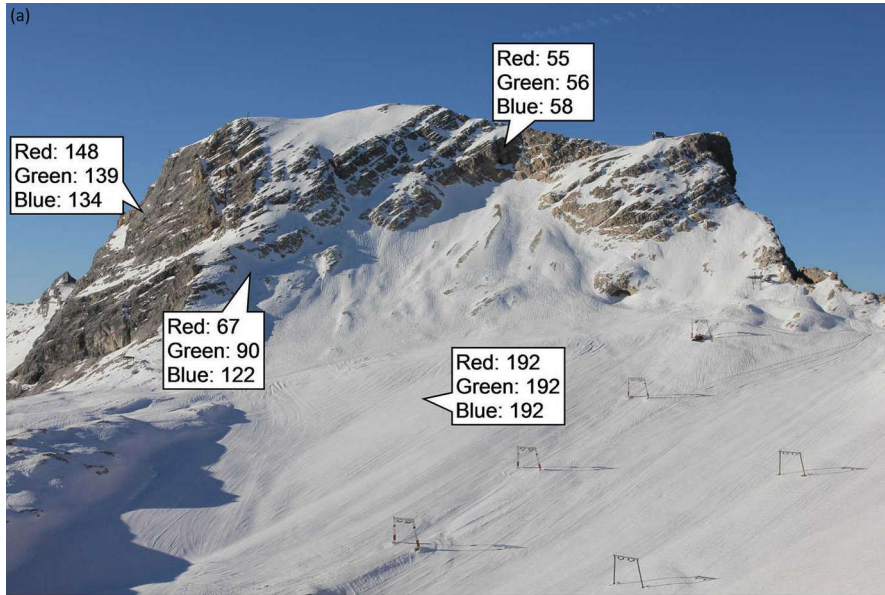
# WEBCAM PROCEDURE



← algorithm of Salvatori et al. (2011)



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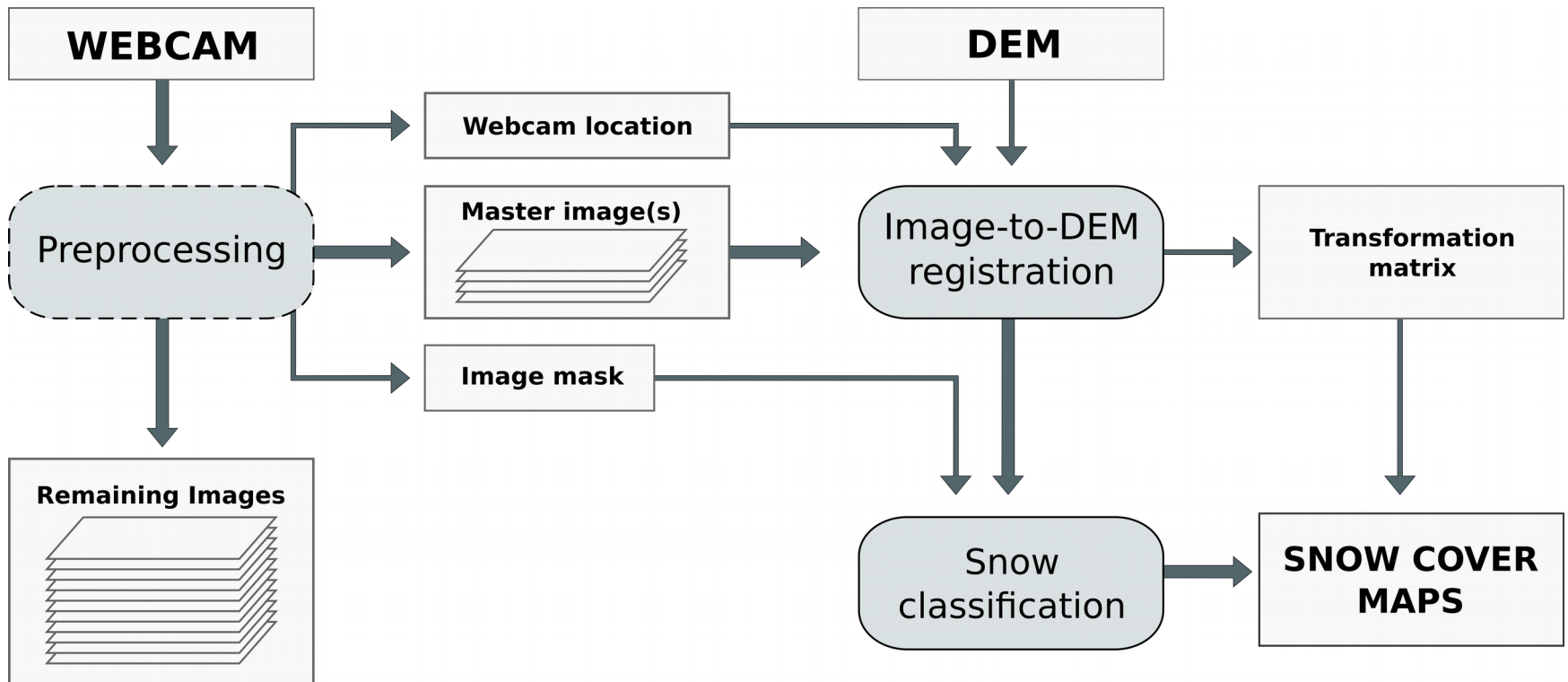


Snow  
classification

principal component  
analysis (PCA) for  
separating shaded snow  
cover from sunlit rock  
surfaces (Härer et al.,  
2016)

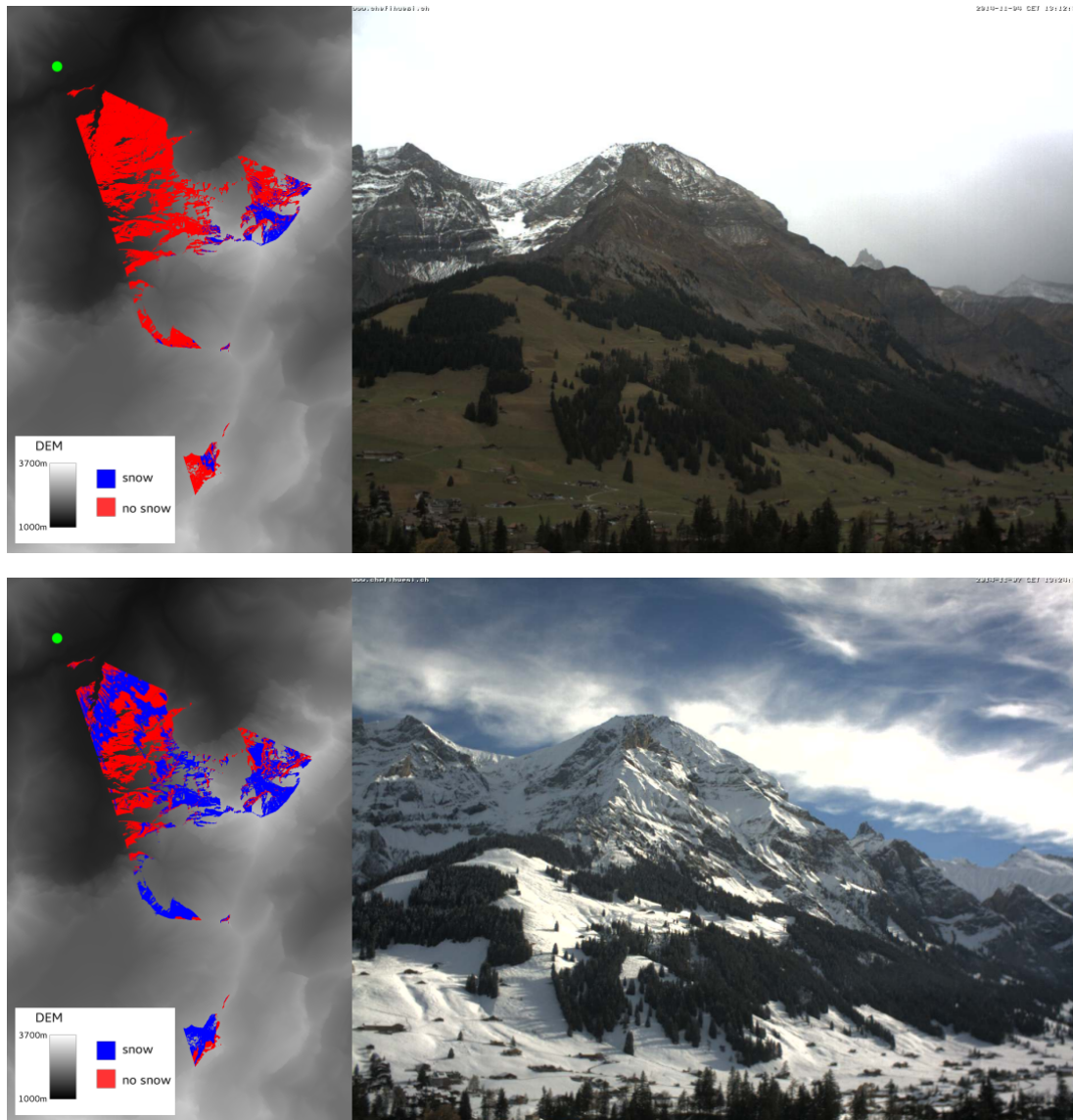
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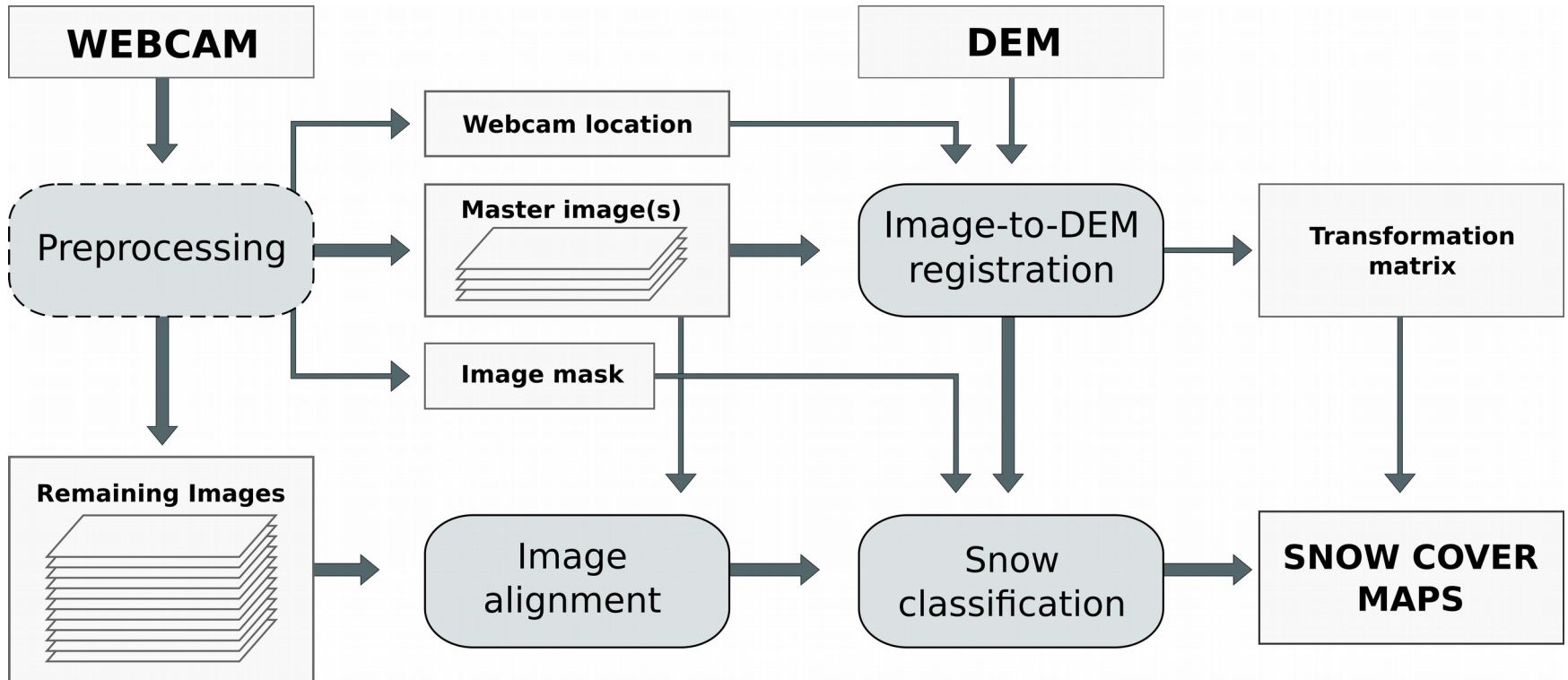




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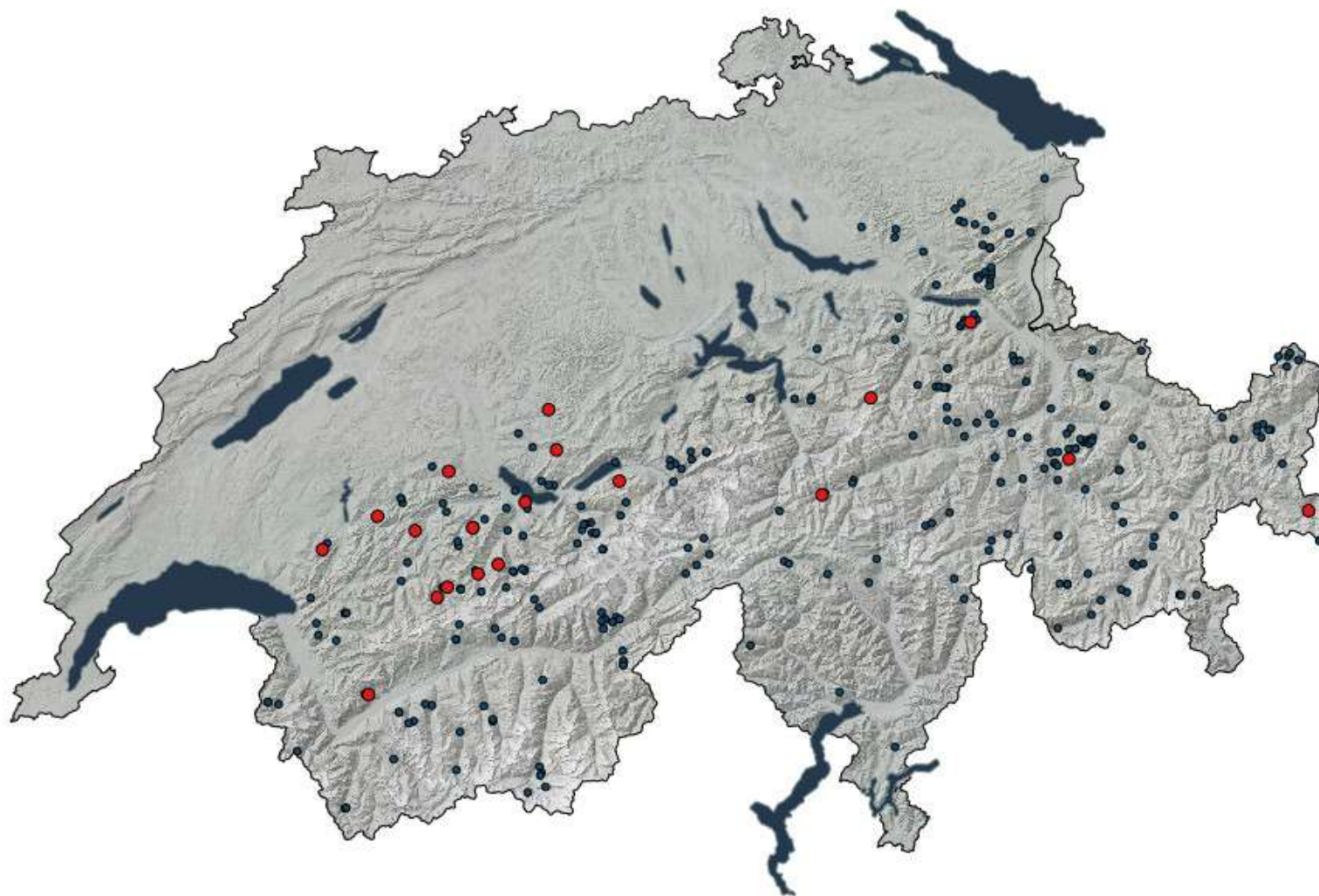
# WEBCAM PROCEDURE



# EVALUATION

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For each webcam: between 5 and 15 manually selected GCPs  
(total: 130 GCPs)

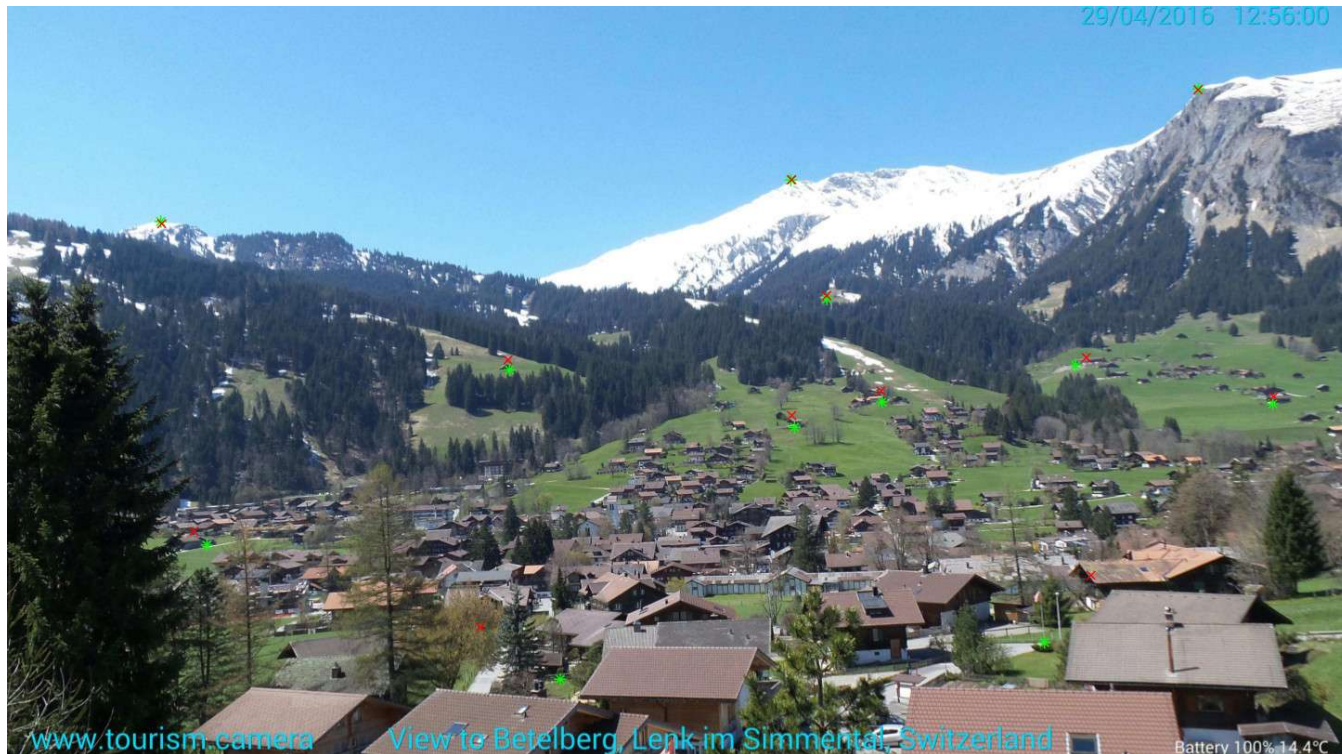


```
1 #long lat elevation imgX imgY pixelCategory(1:silhouette,0:noSilhouette) pi
2 600640.9 145271.8 1087.7 3547 2178 0 2 pole 01
3 600648.1 145210.7 1083.8 1898 2304 0 2 carShelter 03
4 599537.0 145079.7 1170.2 2994 1361 0 3 houseInTriagle 04
5 599550.7 144617.2 1239.8 1725 1252 0 3 singleHouseLeftTop 05
6 598892.6 145311.6 1239.5 3653 1236 0 3 housegroupRight 06
7 599719.2 145019.8 1142 2695 1447 0 3 singleHouseMiddle 07
8 596086.9 144194.5 2347.8 2683 606 1 3 laaglehore 08
9 597826.2 145643.6 1975.7 4072 297 1 3 floeschhore 09
10 598233.7 144758.9 1482.1 2806 1011 0 3 singleTree 10
11 599378.6 145494.5 1143.5 4324 1367 0 3 houseRight 11
12 598108.5 142620.5 1935.7 537 748 1 3 muelkerblatte 12
13 600176.1 144717.1 1069.9 694 1848 0 2 smallHouseLeft 13
```

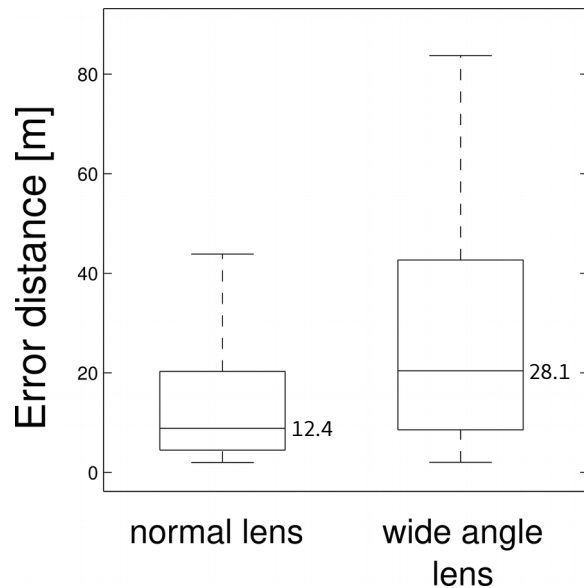


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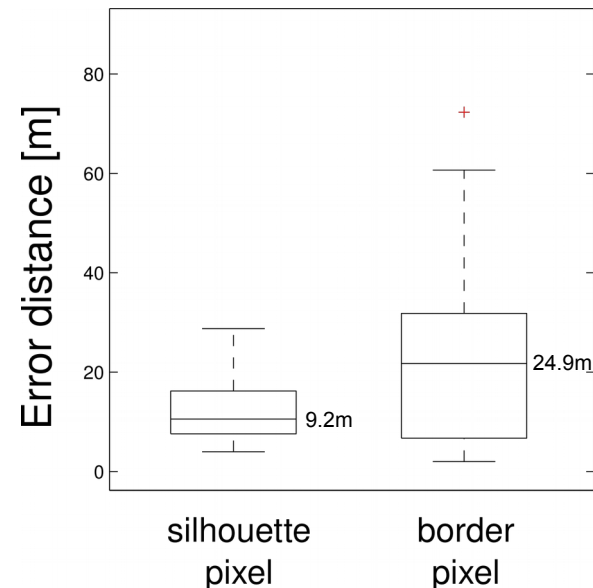
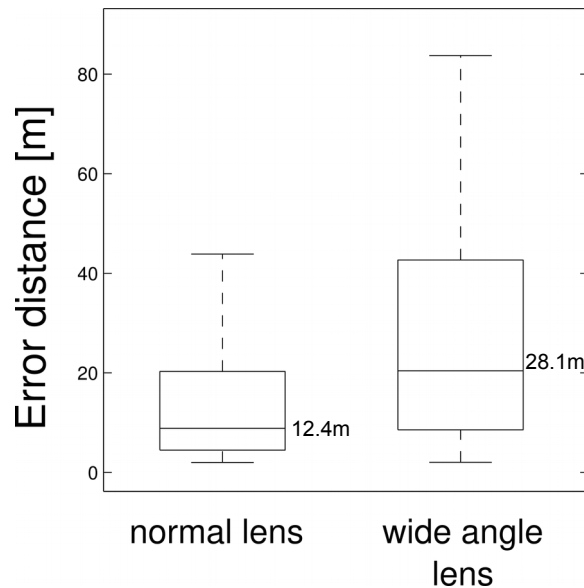
- (relative) pixel error (error in image space, #pixels)
- distance error (error in world coordinates, meters)



- In general: closer to the webcam, bigger error distances
- Average distance error: 18.2 meters
- Huge differences between normal and wide-angle webcams



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- Average distance error: 18.2 meters
- Huge differences between normal and wide-angle webcams
- Difference between silhouette GCPs and image border border GCPs



# CONCLUDING REMARKS

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- Webcams offer a huge potential (widely unexplored)
- Feasibility of using webcams images to generate snow cover maps
- Evaluation allowed to identify limitations and possible improvements
- Evaluation and comparison with satellite-based snow cover maps (either as reference or as complement)
- Methodological improvements
  - Improved camera model (lens distortion)
  - Snow / cloud classification
  - Find ‘balance’ between mapping accuracy and automation



**Many thanks for your attention!**