Antarctic Research Centre



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1) Super-Resolution model

Not just a fancy BEDMAP2¹ interpolator. The neural neural network is **conditioned** with high resolution ice surface datasets!

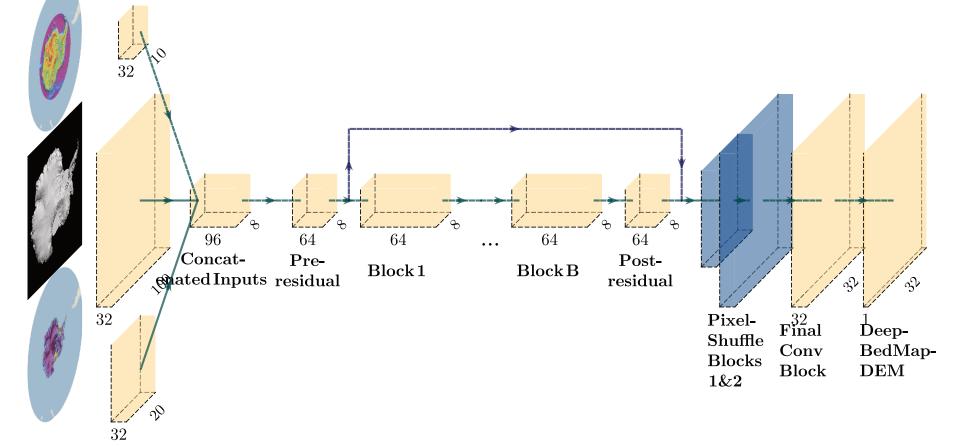


Fig 1: DeepBedMap **model architecture** adapted from the Enhanced Super Resolution Generative Adversarial **Network**². The three inputs are: 1) **BEDMAP2**¹ (1000m); 2) **Reference Elevation Model of Antarctica³** (100m); 3) **MEaSUREs Ice Velocity**⁴ (450m, resampled to 500m).

2) Results

Our model **matches** independent groundtruth observations better than simple **bicubic** interpolation.

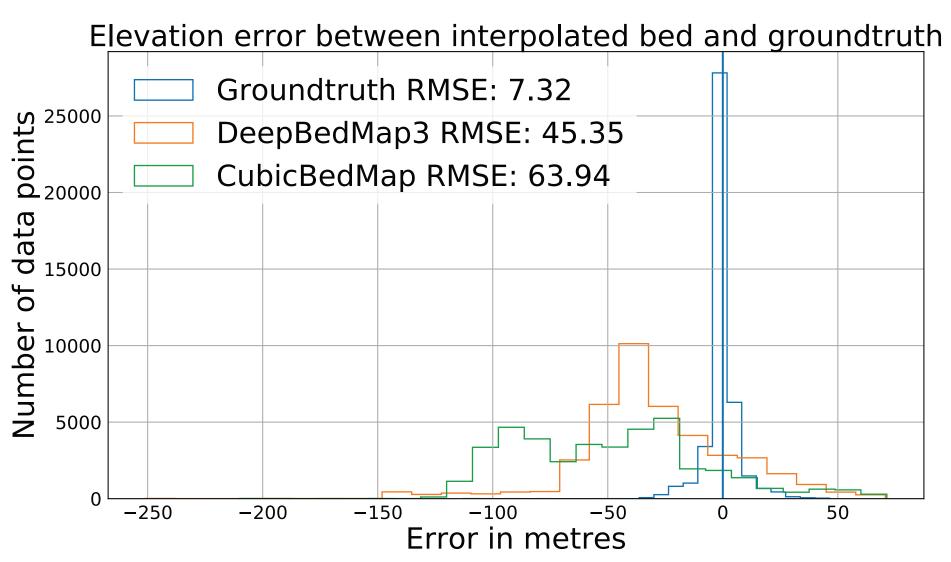


Figure 2: Histogram showing point-to-point elevation errors between grid products and actual raw groundtruth survey points from a test area at Pine Island Glacier independent from our training set. Our **DeepBedMap** model has a distribution closer to the groundtruth, with a Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) about 18.6 metres lower than baseline bicubic interpolation.

References

- 1 Fretwell et al., 2013. doi:10.5194/tc-7-375-2013
- 2 Wang et al., 2018. arXiv:1809.00219
- 3 Howat et al., 2019. doi:10.5194/tc-13-665-2019
- 4 Rignot et al., 2011. doi:10.1126/science.1208336
- 5. Graham et al., 2017. doi:10.5194/essd-9-267-2017

DeepBedMap Using deep learning to better resolve the bed topography of Antarctica

4x higher resolution (250m) DEM than BEDMAP2 using a Convolutional Neural Network trained on *remote sensing* data





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Outstanding Student Poster & PICO Contest

Fig 3: Closeup 3D perspective view of topography over Pine Island Glacier, West Antarctica. We compare our DeepBedMap generated DEM with BEDMAP2 (cubic interpolated to 250m resolution) and a 100m synthetic high resolution product⁵. Elevation is referenced to the WGS84 ellipsoid.

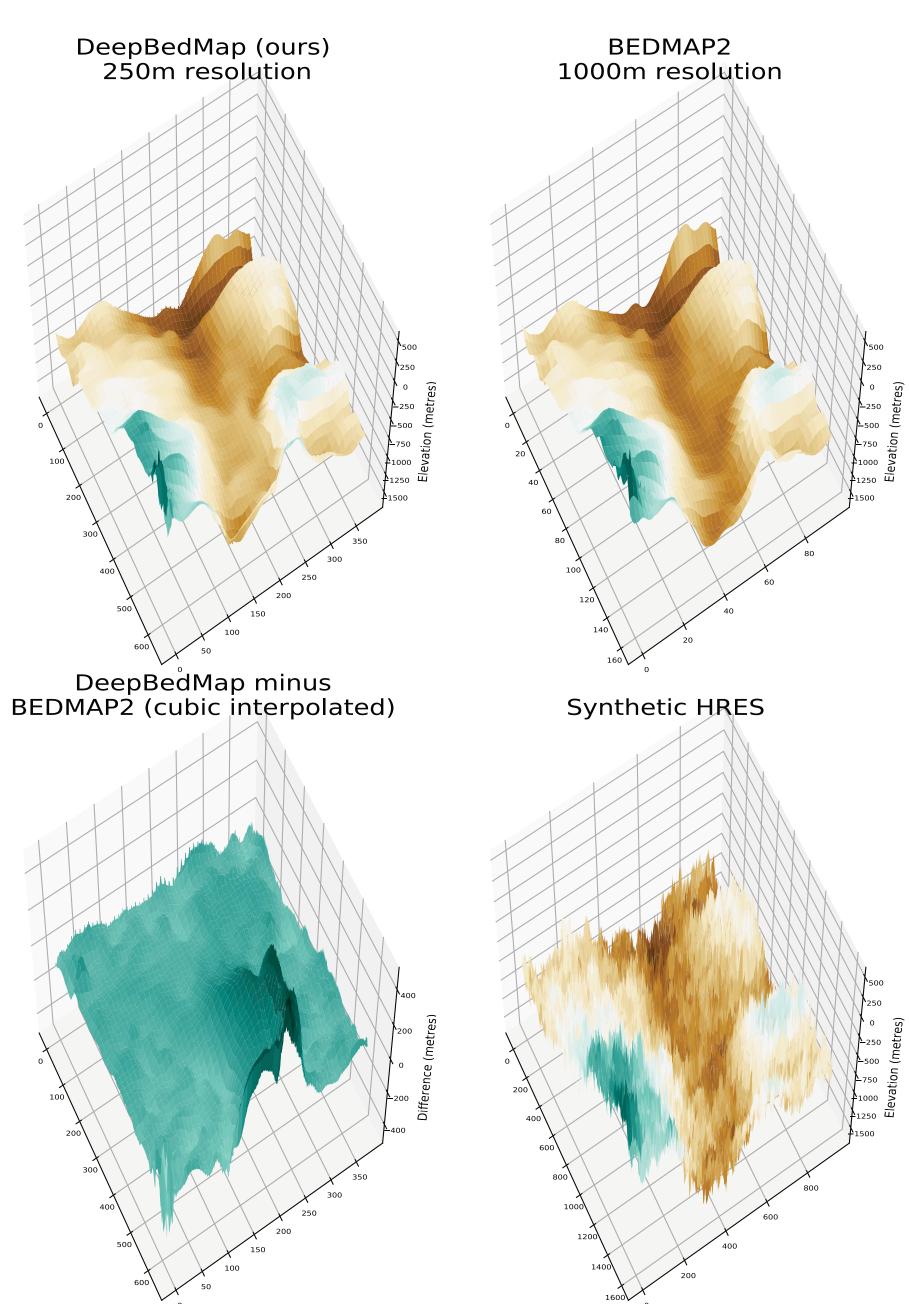
- Add other glaciologically relevant datasets e.g. surface accumulation and ice surface elevation change

- Model performance will improve when trained with more **high-resolution groundtruth grids**.

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3) Applications

- For ice sheet modellers running catchment-scale simulations - For **glaciologists** working on Antarctica's subglacial hydrology and ice flow dynamics



4) Next steps

Better data => Better model

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