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AGSDF: A Multiscale Attention Guided DeepOptimization Network for Spatiotemporal Fusion

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Satellites strive to strike a delicate balance between temporal and spatial resolution, thereby rendering the achievement of high resolution in both aspects challenging. In particular, Earth observations at sub-daily intervals are more difficult. Spatiotemporal fusion algorithms have emerged as a promising solution to tackle this challenge. However, the current spatiotemporal fusion methods still face a critical challenge: accurately and efficiently predicting fine images in large-scale area applications, while ensuring robustness. To address this challenge, the study proposes a multiscale Attention-Guided deep optimization network for Spatiotemporal Data Fusion (AGSDF) method. An optimization strategy is employed to directly predict high-resolution image at multi-scales based coarse-resolution image. Specifically, a variation attention module is proposed to focus on the edges and textures of abrupt land cover changes. The spatiotemporal fusion kernel is developed to provide essential spatial details for spatio-temporal fusion. Furthermore, the implementation of spatiotemporal fusion at multiple scales improves the reliability of prediction. The performance and robustness of AGSDF were evaluated and compared to nine methods at six sites worldwide. The experimental results indicate that AGSDF achieves a better overall performance in quantitative accuracy assessment, transfer robustness, predictive stability and efficiency. Consequently, AGSDF holds the high potential to produce accurate remote sensing products with high temporal and spatial resolution across extensive regions.