

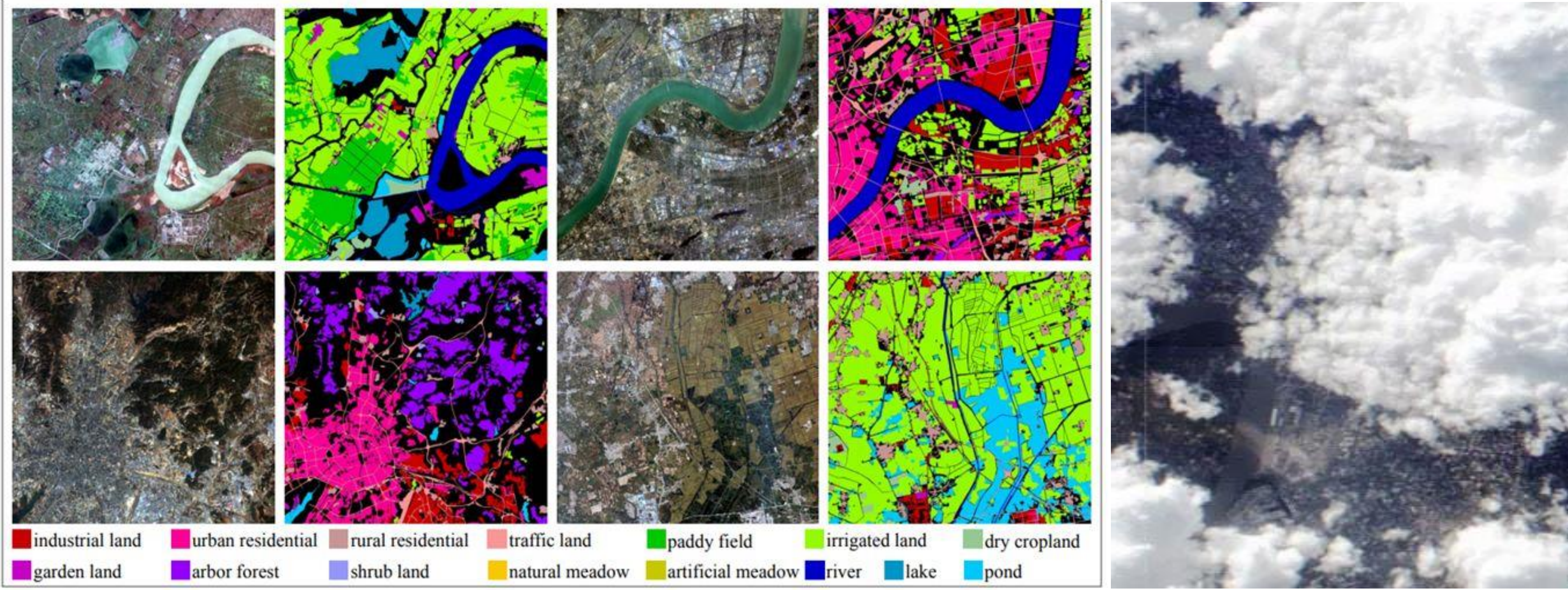
# Research on Multi-temporal Cloud Removal Using D-S Evidence Theory and Cloud Segmentation Model

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## Background & Problems



**Fig.1** Application of remote sensing images.

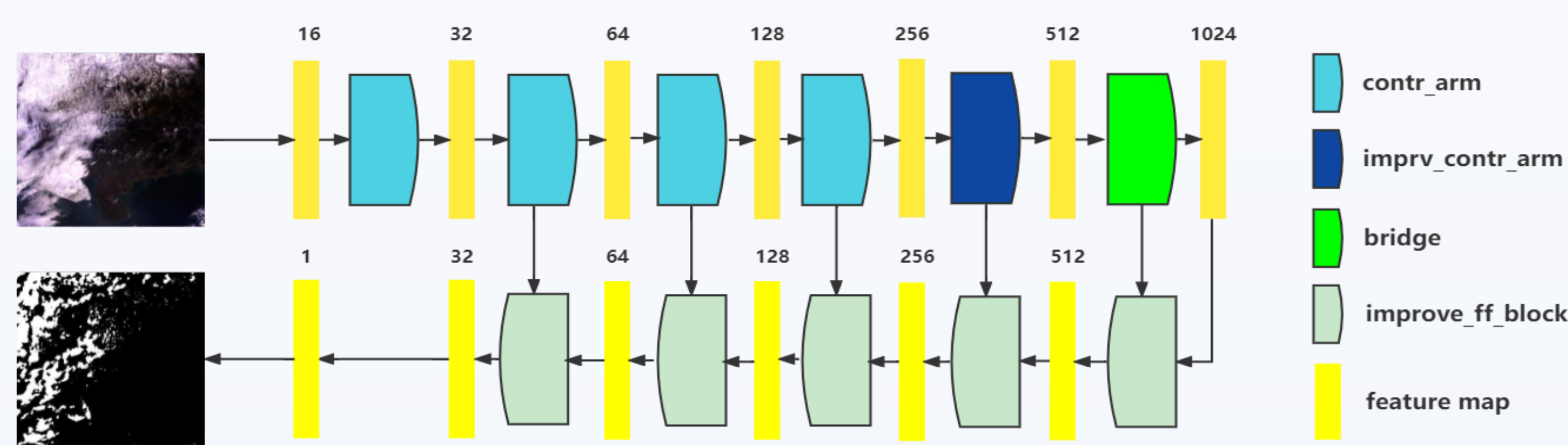
## Our contributions & Advantages

1. We introduced **color prior knowledge** to improve detection (Cloud-net) performance.
2. We designed a cloud removal rule that can effectively fuse **multi-temporal** remote sensing images, based on the **D-S evidence theory**.
3. We applied our method to **real satellite remote sensing images** and achieved a significant cloud removal performance.

### Advantages:

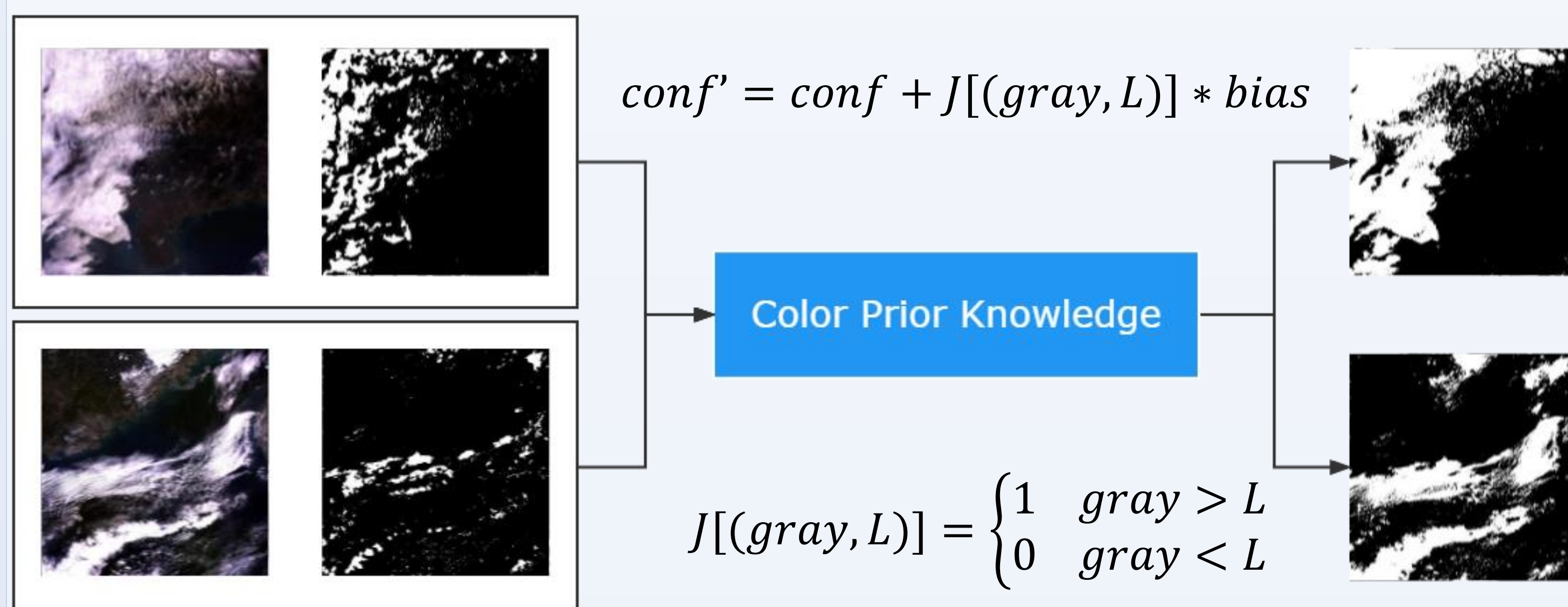
1. Our method does not require cloudless images as the reference.
2. Our method can be applied to real remote sensing images containing thick clouds with a surprising performance (reducing the average percentage of **cloud noise** from **30%-40%** to **2%-8%** on **GaoFen-4 (GF-4)** satellite images).
3. Our method can deal with images with a high percentage of **cloud noise**.

## Cloud segmentation network



**Fig.2** Structure of the Cloud-net model [1]. Inputs:  $384 \times 384$  image with 4 channels (RGB and NIR). Outputs: cloud confidence.

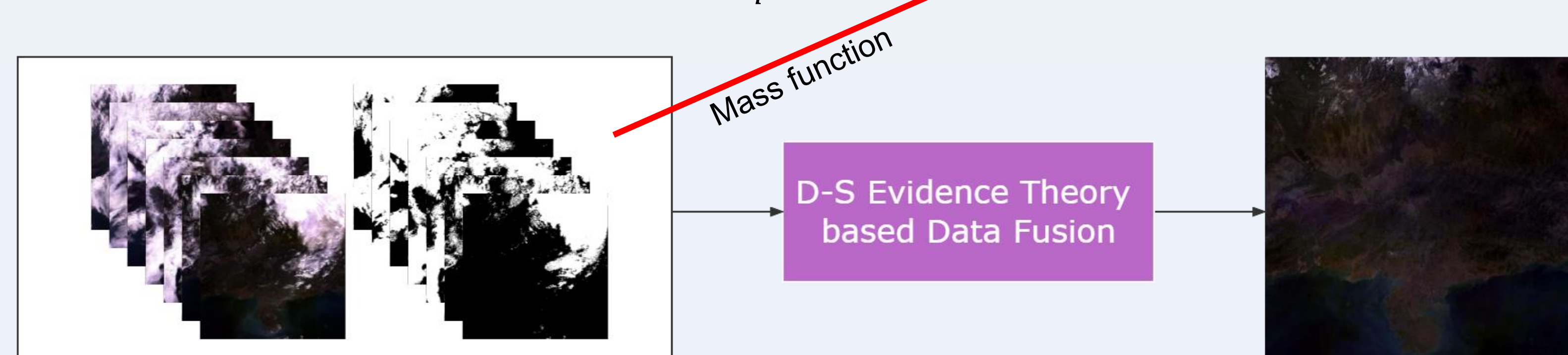
## Color prior knowledge & D-S Evidence fusion method



**Fig.3** Effect of the color prior knowledge

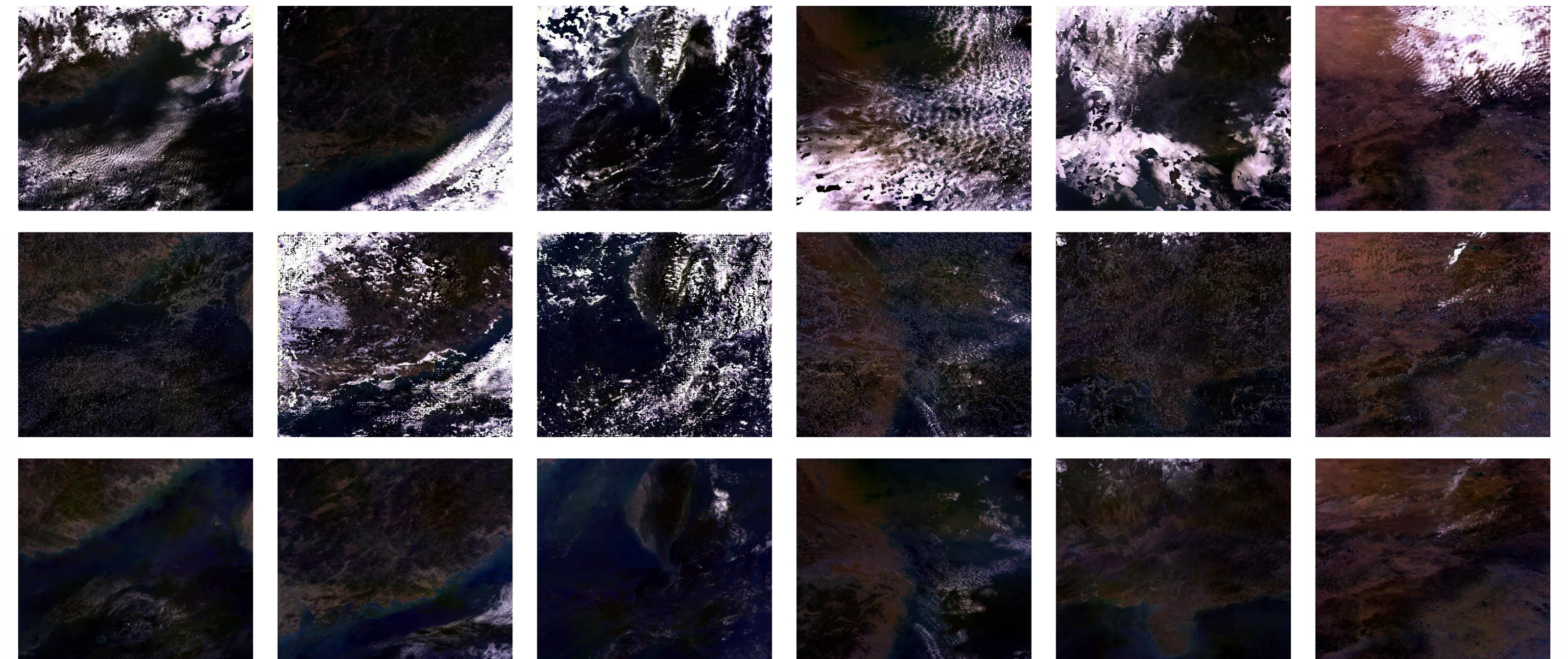
$$Pla(OC) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_q = C} m_1(A_1) m_2(A_2) \dots m_q(A_q)$$

$$Pla(OC) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_q = CL} m_1(A_1) m_2(A_2) \dots m_q(A_q)$$



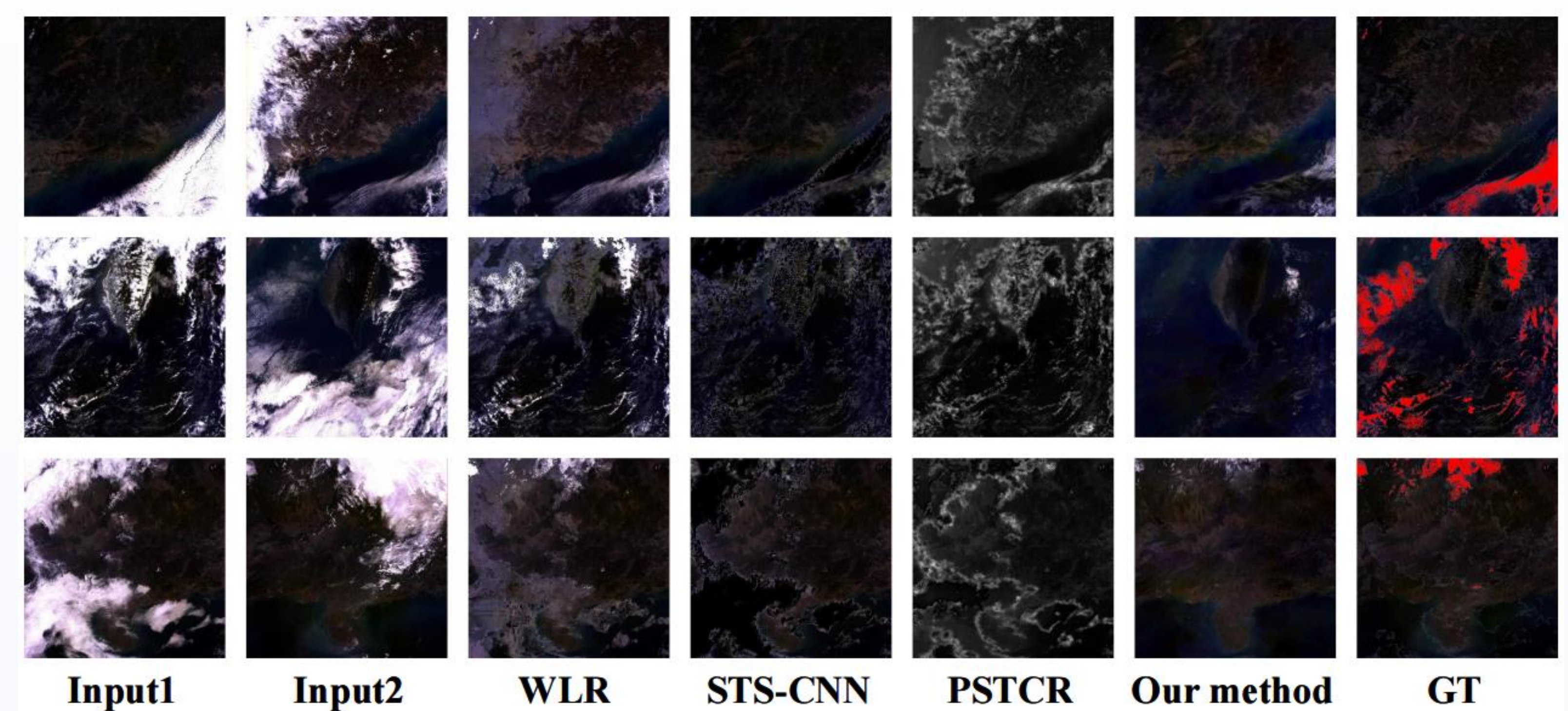
**Fig.4** Effect of the D-S evidence theory[2] based data fusion

## Ablation study



**Fig.5** Row 1: outputs without the prior knowledge. Row 2: outputs without the D-S evidence theory. Row 3: outputs with all components.

## Cloud removal results



**Fig.6** Comparison against different cloud removal methods on test images.

**Table.1** Estimated cloud rates before and after cloud removal. The cloud rate: number of cloud pixels/number of total pixels of output images.

Area/Cloud rate	WLR[3]	STS-CNN[4]	PSTCR[5]	<b>Our method</b>
1	22.51%	23.07%	20.49%	<b>2.55%</b>
2	33.90%	15.44%	24.59%	<b>2.66%</b>
3	28.35%	26.89%	22.76%	<b>2.14%</b>
4	33.86%	24.74%	29.79%	<b>7.37%</b>
5	31.13%	26.75%	25.85%	<b>2.67%</b>
6	31.79%	29.32%	17.51%	<b>1.76%</b>

**Table.2** Comparison of MSE against different cloud removal methods on test images.

Area/MSE	WLR[3]	STS-CNN[4]	PSTCR[5]	<b>Our method</b>
1	0.0552	0.0931	0.0844	<b>0.0501</b>
2	0.1152	0.0200	0.1204	<b>0.0191</b>
3	1.066	0.8268	0.9092	<b>0.7813</b>
4	0.1484	0.0886	0.2025	<b>0.0335</b>
5	1.115	0.7198	0.8202	<b>0.6664</b>
6	0.832	0.1190	0.0416	<b>0.0348</b>

## REFERENCES

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