Segment-then-Classify: Few-shot Instance Segmentation for Environmental Remote Sensing

Yang Hu, Kelly Caylor, Anna Boser

NeurIPS 2023 Workshop Tackling Climate Change with Machine Learning



Instance segmentation is pivotal for environmental science

Instance Segmentation:

- Classify
- Delineate Boundaries



Land cover classification



Glacier monitoring



Current methods require extensive training data

Boxes found



Binary Masks for each box



Fused Instance Segmentation Output



Conventional Approach

- Detect-then-Segment
- Require **extensive** training data

Data Scarcity

UC SANTA BARBARA

YOLOv8: A state-of the-art model using the Detect-then-Segment strategy



The Segment-then-Classify (STC) Strategy



UC SANTA BARBARA

Step 1: Automated Instance Mask Generation

• Use Segment Anything Model (SAM)'s "everything" mode

Step 2: Filter with a classification model

• The only step that requires training



STC outperforms YOLOv8 on small datasets





Good Performance in Certain Scenarios

Good

 Distinct, regular shapes and clear boundaries

Moderate

• Closely spaced fields

Bad

 Relatively small objects on cluttered backgrounds





Key takeaways

• Segment-then-Classify: a data-efficient strategy

• Good at geometrically well-defined objects

• Future work: Fine-tuning for better performance