SAR Object Detection with Self-Supervised Pretraining and Curriculum-Aware Sampling Yasin Almalioglu, Andrzej Kucik, Geoffrey French, Dafni Antotsiou, Alexander Adam, Cedric Archambeau Helsing, London, UK {first.last}@helsing.ai



Motivation & Contributions

- Task: Detect tiny objects (e.g., vehicles) in SAR satellite images.
- Challenges: Small size, severe class imbalance, noise, annotation scarcity.
- Solution: TRANSAR vision transformer:
 - Self-supervised pretraining (Masked Image Modeling, MIM)

Pipeline Overview



- Curriculum- and feedback-aware adaptive sampling scheduler
- Auxiliary segmentation to enhance small object recovery

- SSL Pretraining: Learns structure from unlabelled SAR using block-wise masking.
- Finetuning: Detection head with adaptive sampling and auxiliary segmentation.
- **Output:** Probability heatmaps \rightarrow peak detection \rightarrow object locations.

- Class imbalance tackled via curriculumbased scheduler.
- Gradually shifts sampling from real distribution \rightarrow balanced.
- Real-time adjustment using model feedback (e.g., F1 score).

Key findings: Adaptive sampling and mask size crucial; optimal hyperparameters from ablation studies.

Benchmarking & Sensitivity

Detection Scores							
	mAP	AP50	AP75	F1	Prec.	Recall	
TRANSAR-large	66.8	68.9	85.4	79.2	77.9	80.5	
ViT-MIM (SAR)	52.9	55.0	58.8	58.5	55.3	62.2	
SegFormer (RGB)	35.8	36.4	40.9	40.6	38.6	42.8	
UNet-SENet (SAR)	44.5	45.2	47.4	50.6	46.1	56.1	

Ablation Table					
Setting	F1 (%)				
No Adaptive Sampling	61.6				
Linear Scheduler	69.7				
Cosine Scheduler	79.2				
Block-mask size 8	79.2				
Block-mask size 16	75.4				
Block-mask size 32	70.6				

TRANSAR outperforms prior baselines; ablations reveal crucial sampling and mask-size choices.

Qualitative Results

Fine-grained detections, robustness to false positives, higher precision (urban), parity in clear rural scenarios.

Takeaways & Outlook

- Self-supervised ViTs enable strong SAR detection even with few/zero labels.
- Adaptive sampling scheduler addresses data imbalance and maximizes F1.
- Outperforms prior SSL and supervised models on all key metrics.
- Disaster relief, remote monitoring, urban analytics—real-world impact.
- More annotated datasets and benchmarks needed for large-scale generalisation.