

SAMSelect: A Spectral Index Search for Marine Debris Visualization using Segment Anything Model (SAM)

Joost van Dalen (WU), Yuki M. Asano (UTN), Marc Rußwurm (WU)

TLDR: The Segment Anything Model (SAM) serves a proxy for human 3-band vision to find the best visualization for marine debris

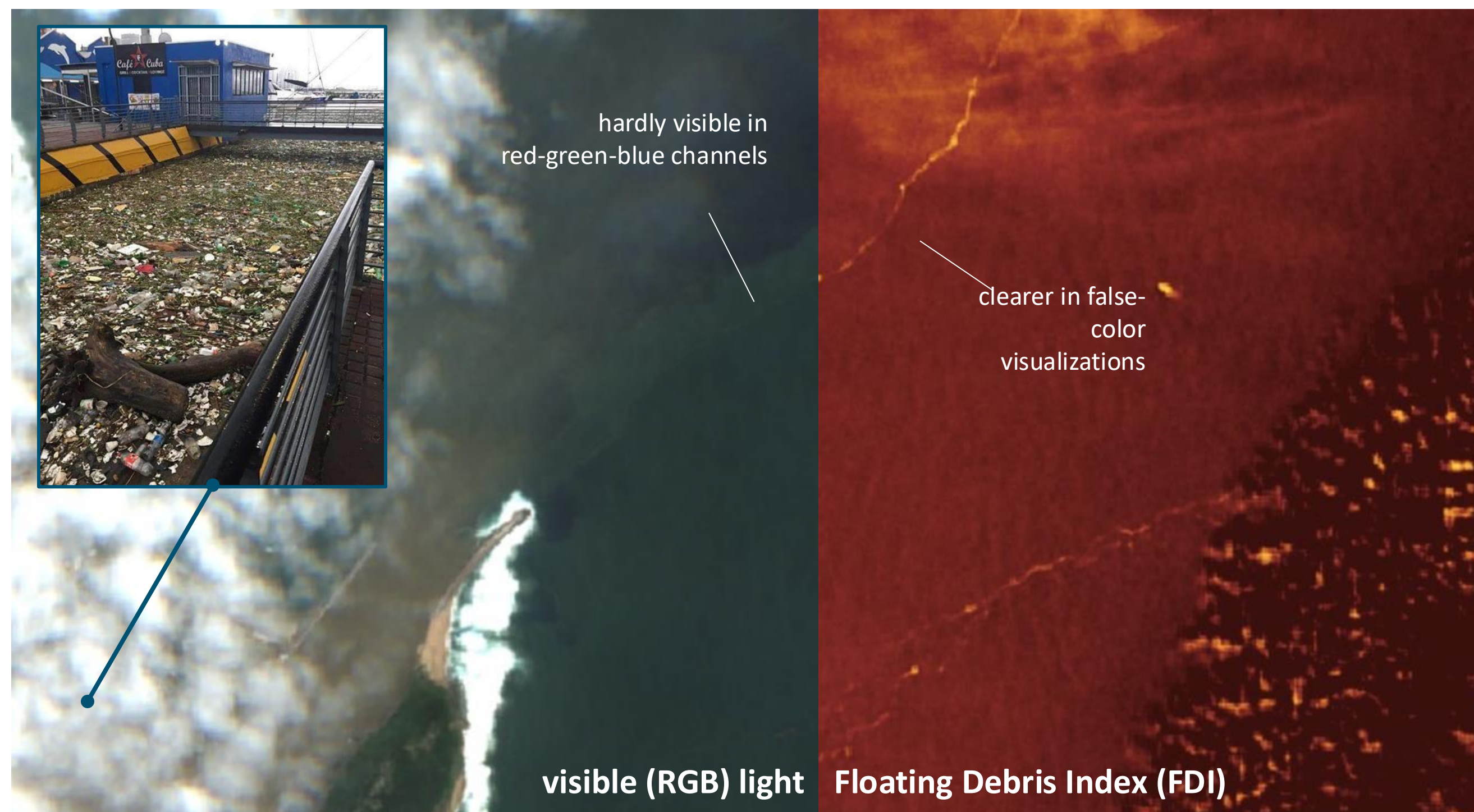
Motivation

Marine **litter**, **sargassum**, and **algae** blooms are **harmful to marine ecology**.

Visualizing marine litter is **challenging** due to its **compositional heterogeneity** in Sentinel-2 imagery.

Numerous **spectral indices** have been proposed on a case-by-case basis. **Which index provides the best visual information?**

Example: Durban Flood April 2018 cause massive litter outwash



Research question:

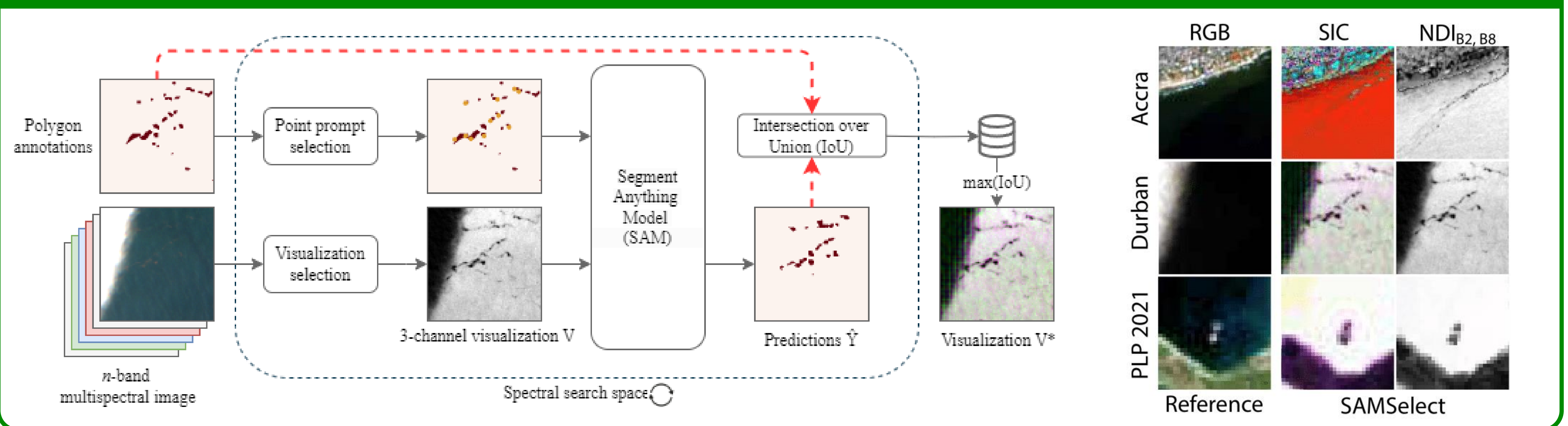
How to automatically identify spectral indices where marine debris is most visible in the image?

Approach:

By using the Segment Anything Model to evaluate the salient of features in a 3-channel visualization.

Method

SAMSelect Algorithm: An automated Spectral Index Search for Marine Litter Detection



The exhaustive spectral index search space derived from SAMSelect identifies visualization methods that outperform existing literature-based indices

- 1) SIC achieves best performance of all visualizations due to efficient compression of 4 (Accra) and 5 (Durban) spectral bands instead of three bands (e.g., BC).
- 2) The consistent selection of $NDI_{B2, B8}$, simple computation, and improved visualization performance make it particularly interesting for marine debris.

Summary of best scoring results from the search space, showcasing four main visualization methods: band composites (BC), normalized difference indices (NDI), spectral shape indices (SSI), and the spectral index composites (SIC).

Viz V	Accra		Durban	
	Bands	IoU	Bands	IoU
NDVI	B8, B4	18.7	B8, B4	9.6
FDI	B6, B8, B11	27.7	B6, B8, B11	23.2
PCA	PC1, PC2, PC3	21.3	PC1, PC2, PC3	11.3
NDI	B2, B8	36.3	B2, B8	39.5
SSI	B2, B8, B11	41.7	B8A, B9, B11	15.1
BC	B3, B5, B8A	36.7	B3, B8, B8A	29.6
SIC	B1,2,8,11	45.8	B1,2,3,8,8A	42.0

Usability: Average Runtime

The **average runtime** for SAMSelect using both GPU and CPU evaluated for an exhaustive search space across 12 Sentinel-2 bands, including 220 BC combinations and 66 NDI combinations.

Indices	Runtime [min]		Runtime [sec/comb.]	
	GPU	CPU	GPU	CPU
BC	34.6	237.6	9.4	64.8
NDI	11.1	81.4	10.1	74.0

The publicly available tool (on Github) offers:

- Simple usage with two required inputs: a Sentinel-2 scene and polygon annotations.
- The option to narrow the search space to specific spectral bands.
- Applicability to both marine and terrestrial topics.

References

- Lauren Biermann**, et al. Finding plastic patches in coastal waters using optical satellite data. *Scientific reports*, 10(1):5364, 2020.
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- Dimitris Papageorgiou** et al., *Remote Sensing*, 14(23):5997, January 2022. ISSN 2072-4292. doi: 10.3390/rs14235997. URL <https://www.mdpi.com/2072-4292/14/23/5997>. Number: 23 Publisher: Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute.

Contact

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 Marc Rußwurm marc.russwurm@wur.nl

Model & Sources

SAMSelect: github.com/geoJoost/SAMSelect

SAMSelect: A Spectral Index Search for Marine Debris Visualization using Segment Anything Model

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TLDR: Using SAM as a proxy for visual interpretation to find and validate spectral indices, finding improved visualizations for marine debris

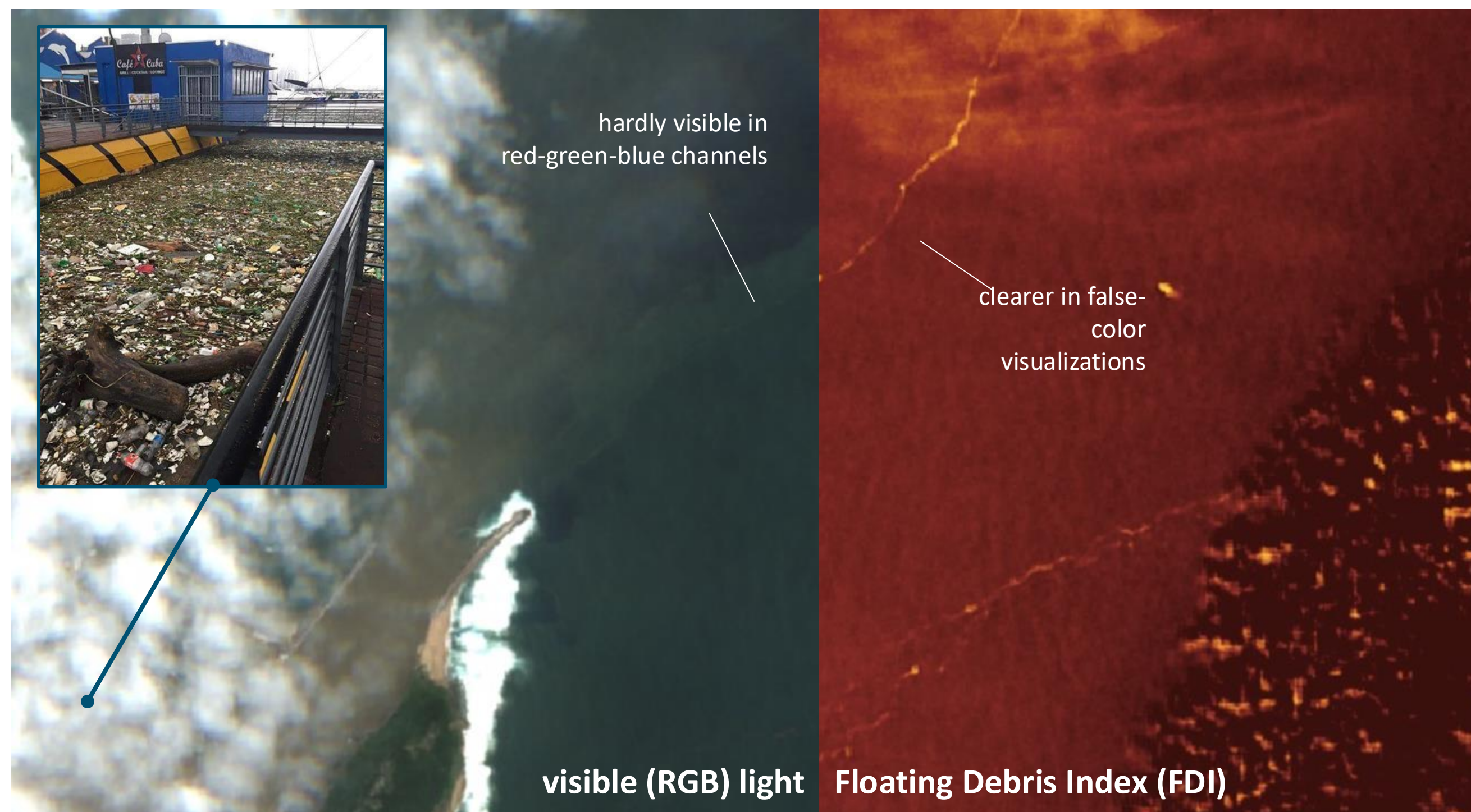
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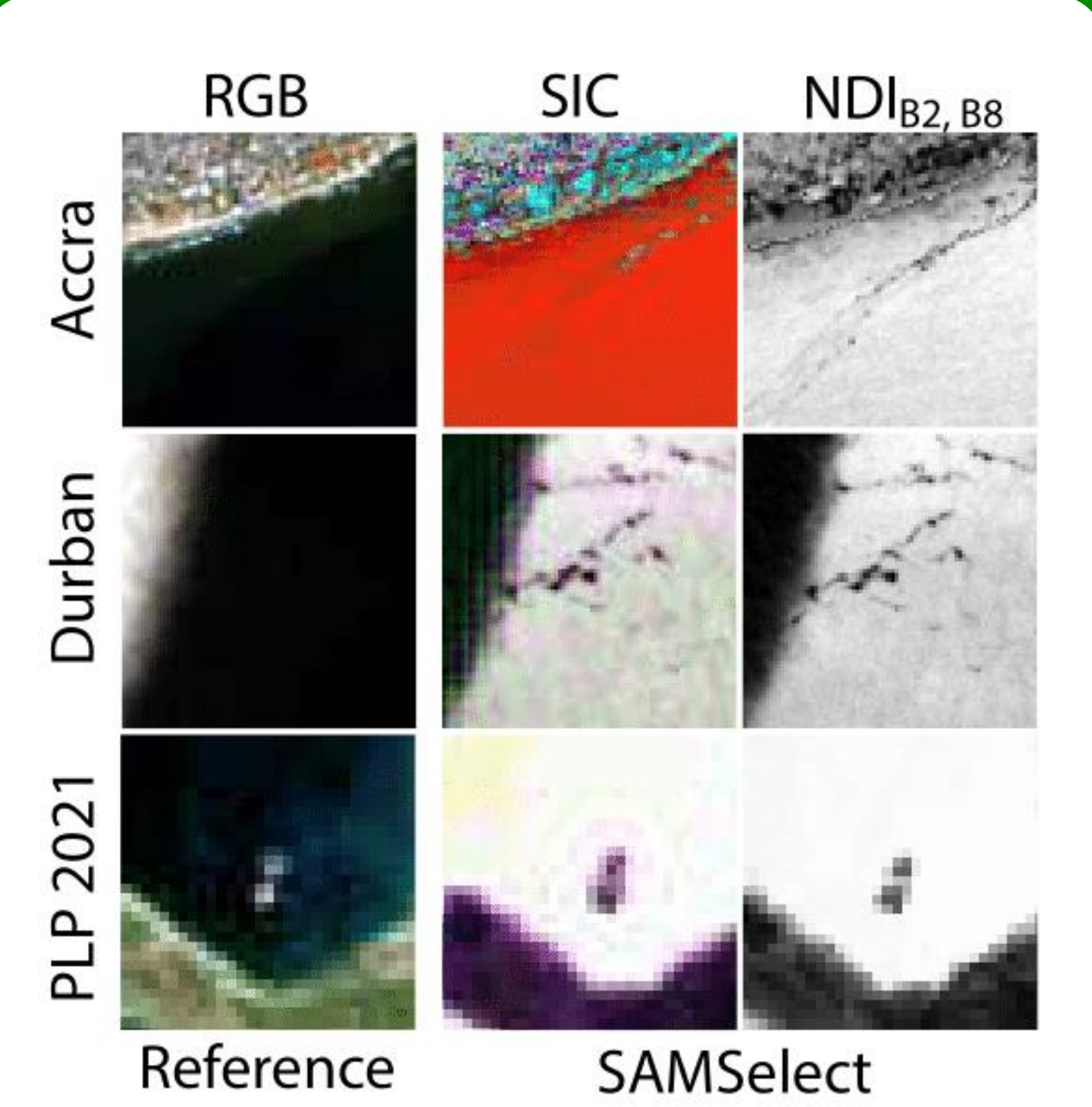
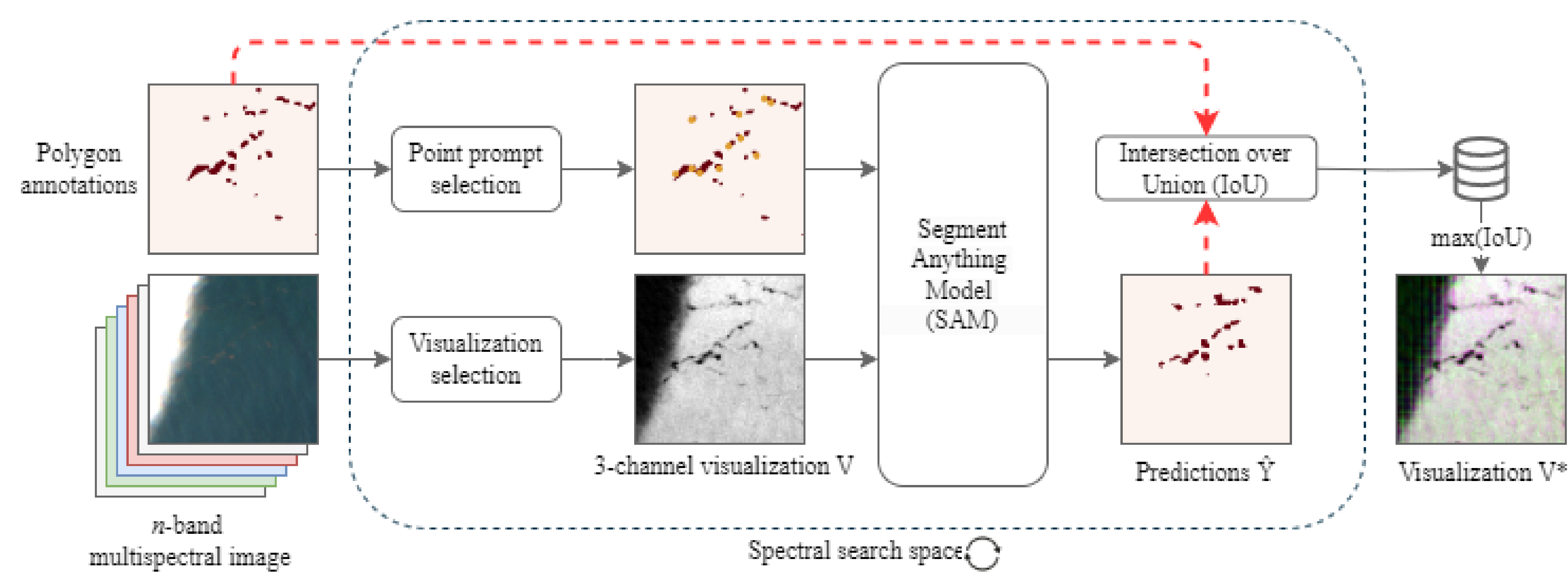
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Method & Data

SAMSelect Algorithm: An automated Spectral Index Search for Marine Litter Detection



Takeaways

The **exhaustive spectral index search space** derived from SAMSelect identifies visualization methods that **outperform existing literature-based indices**

- 1) SIC achieves best performance of all visualizations due to efficient compression of 4 (Accra) and 5 (Durban) spectral bands instead of three bands (e.g., BC).
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Annotations: github.com/MarcCoru/marinedebrisdetector

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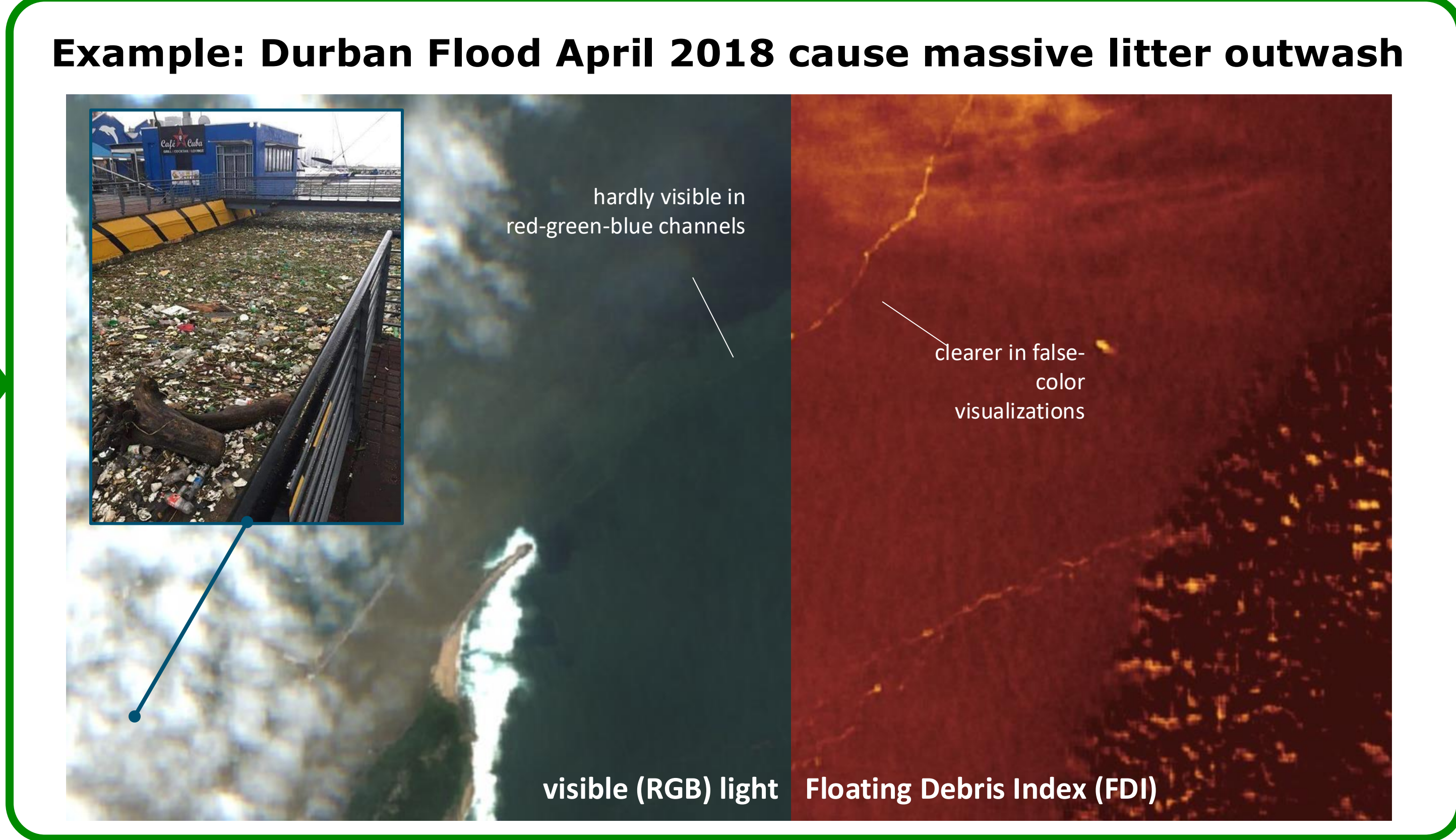
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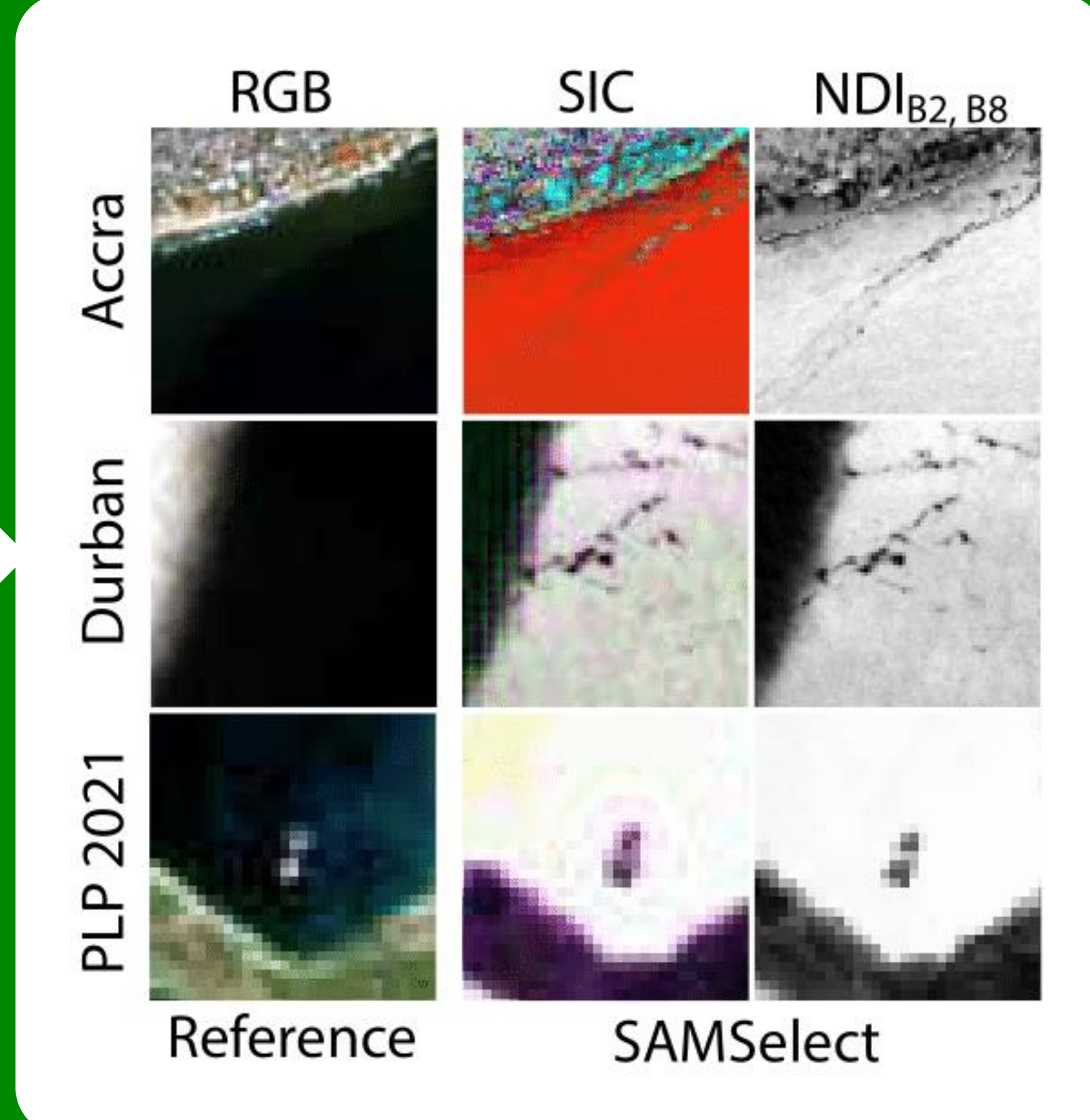
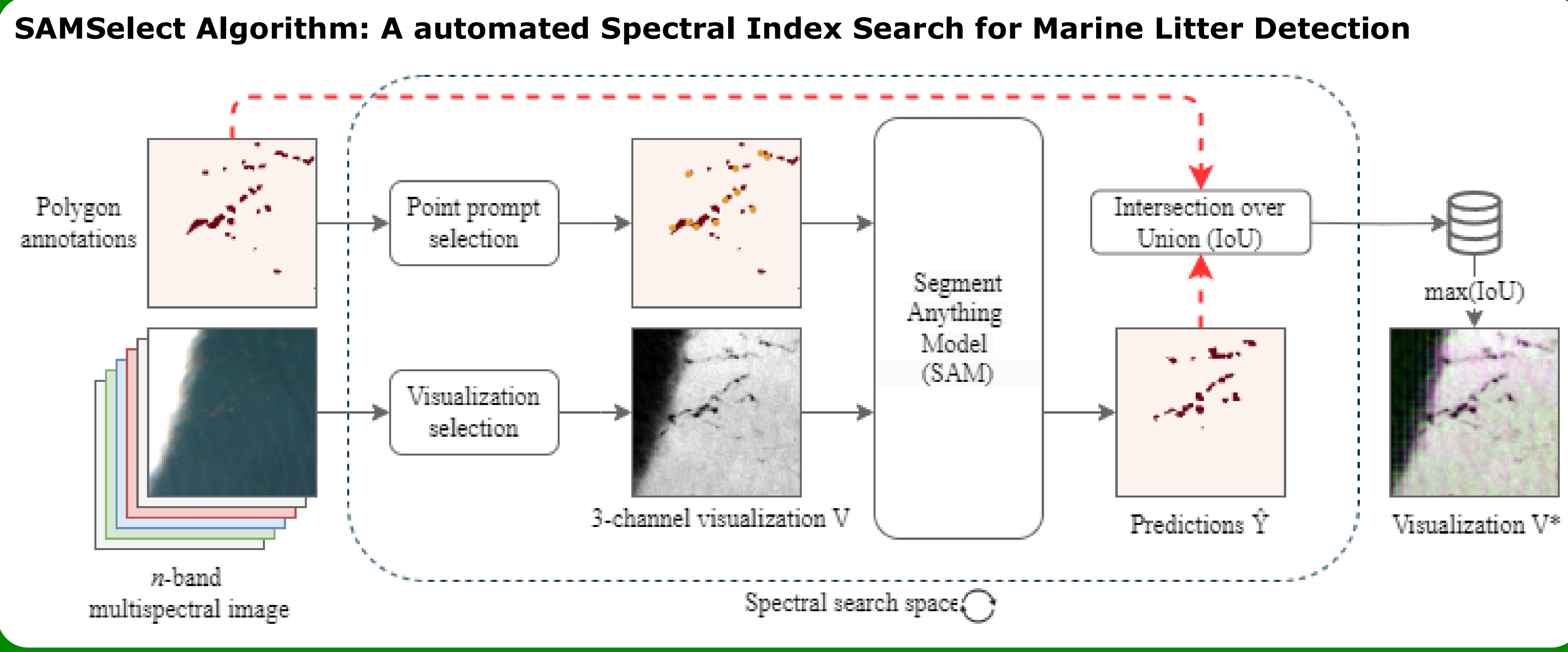
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