



University of St.Gallen



# Parameter Efficient Self-Supervised Geospatial Domain Adaptation

Linus Scheibenreif<sup>1</sup>

Michael Mommert<sup>2,1</sup>

Damian Borth<sup>1</sup>

{linus.Scheibenreif, damian.borth}@unisg.ch

michael.mommert@hft-stuttgart.de

<sup>1</sup>University of St.Gallen, Switzerland

<sup>2</sup>Stuttgart University of Applied Sciences, Germany

# Background

## Remote sensing data:

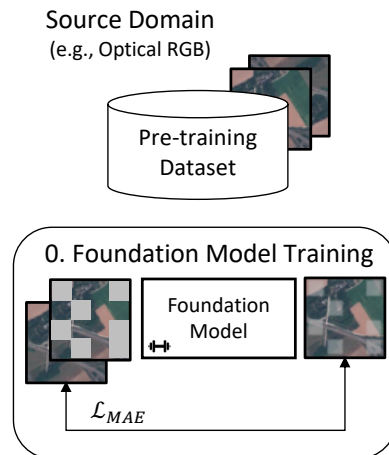
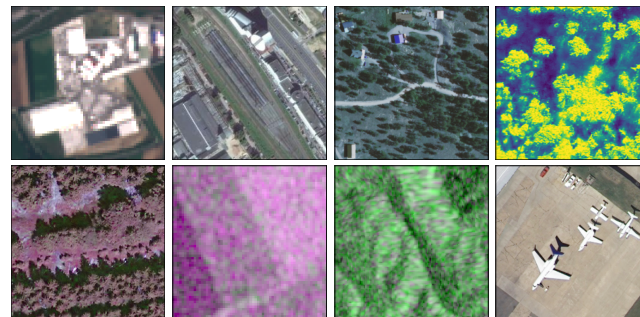
- Large amounts of unlabeled data
- Heterogeneous sensors
  - RGB, multi-spectral, synthetic aperture radar, ...

## Visual foundation models:

- MAE, SatMAE, ScaleMAE, ...

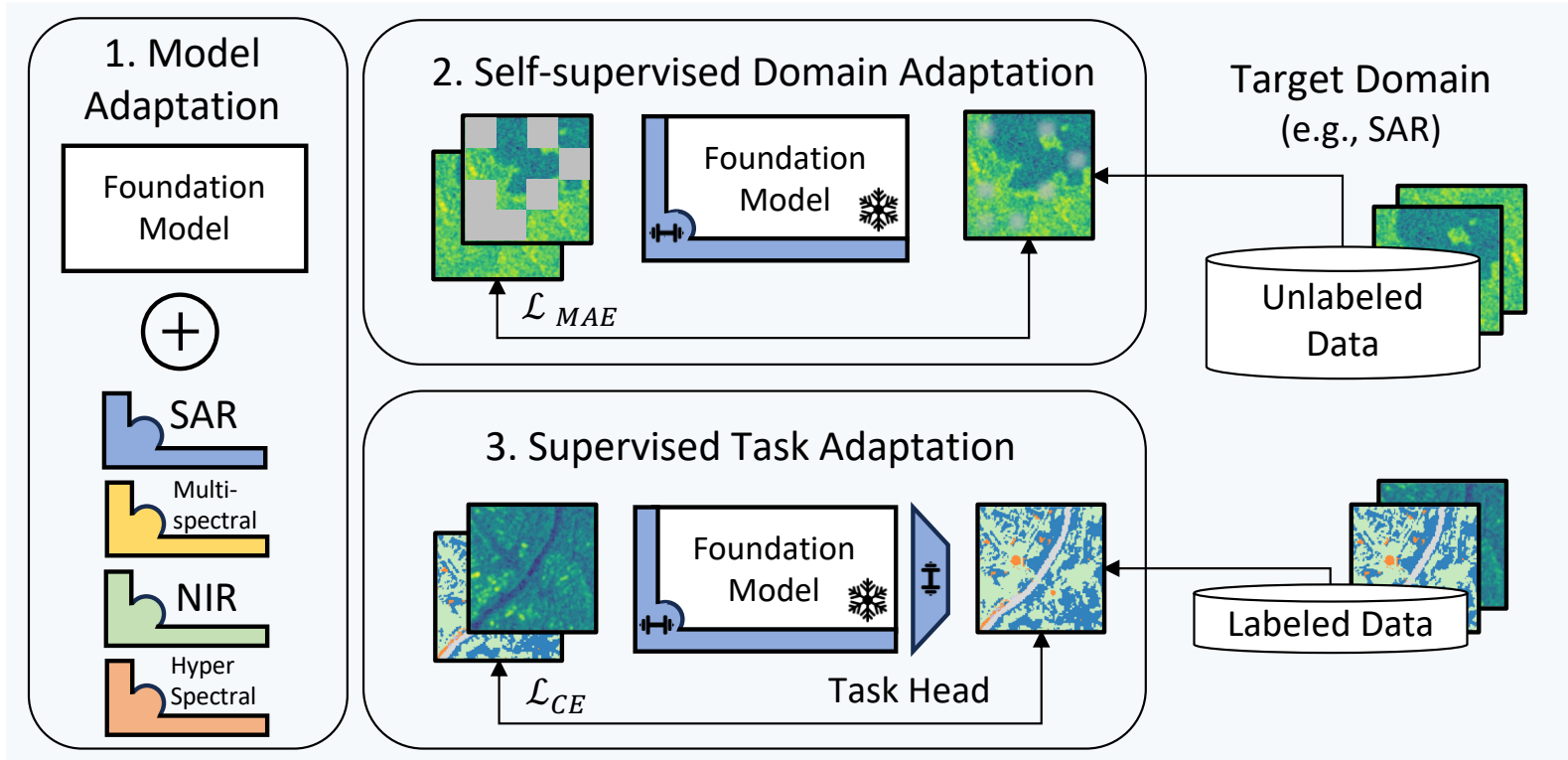
## VFM on unseen modalities and tasks:

- Poor zero-shot capabilities
- Fine-tuning is computationally expensive
- Often infeasible with small labeled datasets



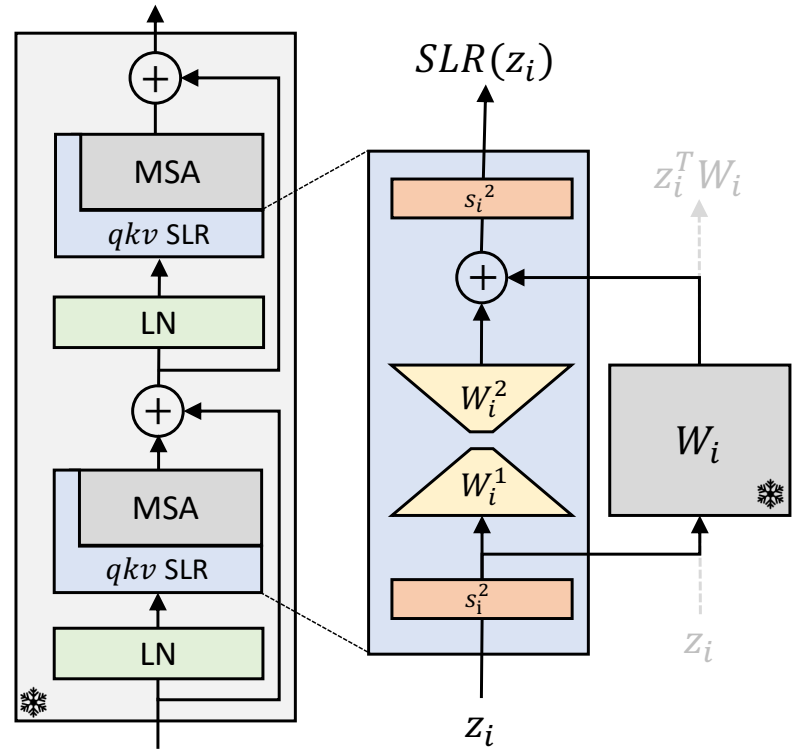
How to adapt visual foundation models for downstream tasks on unseen geospatial modalities?

# Method



# SLR Adapters

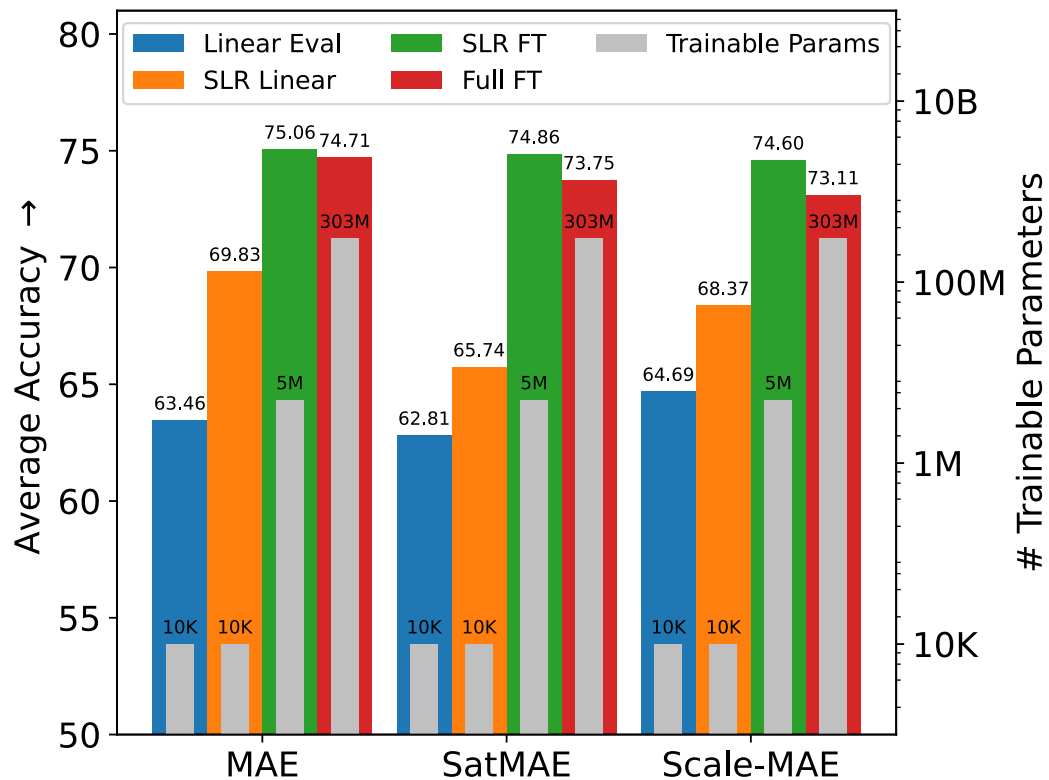
- Introduce new parameters for new modalities
- 1-2% additional model parameters
- Scaling and low-rank transformations



# Results

Average performance over 8 remote sensing datasets for different VFM

EuroSAT, RESISC45, FireRisk, TreeSatAI, EuroSAT-SAR, BENG-8K, BENG-8k segmentation, UCMerced



# Results

## Few-shot learning

Method	Params	$k = 10$	$k = 100$
Linear Eval.	10k	$75 \pm 0.5$	$89 \pm 0.5$
SLR Linear	10k	$74 \pm 0.2$	$92 \pm 0.5$
SLR Scale	0.5M	$87 \pm 0.6$	<b><math>96 \pm 0.1</math></b>
SLR FT	7.3M	<b><math>88 \pm 2.0</math></b>	<b><math>96 \pm 0.1</math></b>
Fine-tune	304M	$82 \pm 2.0$	$95 \pm 0.4$

Table 3. Few-shot results with SatMAE on EuroSAT.

Method	Params	$k = 10$	$k = 100$
Linear Eval.	10k	$63 \pm 0.8$	$63 \pm 0.2$
SLR Linear	10k	$71 \pm 2.9$	$75 \pm 0.1$
SLR Scale	0.5M	<b><math>74 \pm 3.0</math></b>	$77 \pm 0.3$
SLR FT	7.3M	$72 \pm 3.0$	<b><math>82 \pm 1.0</math></b>
Fine-tune	303M	$64 \pm 1.6$	$77 \pm 3.0$

Table 4. Few-shot results with MAE on EuroSAT-SAR.

# Conclusions

- SLR adapters improve linear and fine-tuning performance in remote sensing
- Self-supervised adapter training allows large models to adapt to new modalities
- Training as little as 1-2% of model parameters suffices

**Code:** [github.com/HSG-AIML/GDA](https://github.com/HSG-AIML/GDA)

**Poster Session 6: #355**

Linus Scheibenreif  
[linus.scheibenreif@unisg.ch](mailto:linus.scheibenreif@unisg.ch)

Michael Mommert  
[michael.mommert@hft-stuttgart.de](mailto:michael.mommert@hft-stuttgart.de)

Damian Borth  
[damian.borth@unisg.ch](mailto:damian.borth@unisg.ch)