



Global seasonal pre-training dataset (SSL4Eco) and self-supervised model (SeCo-Eco) for ecological applications

Elena Plekhanova¹, Damien Robert², Johannes Dollinger², Emilia Arens², Philipp Brun¹, Niklaus Zimmermann¹
CVPR EarthVision 2025, Accepted

¹ Swiss Federal Research Institute WSL, Switzerland

² University of Zurich, Switzerland
contact: elena.plekhanova@wsl.ch

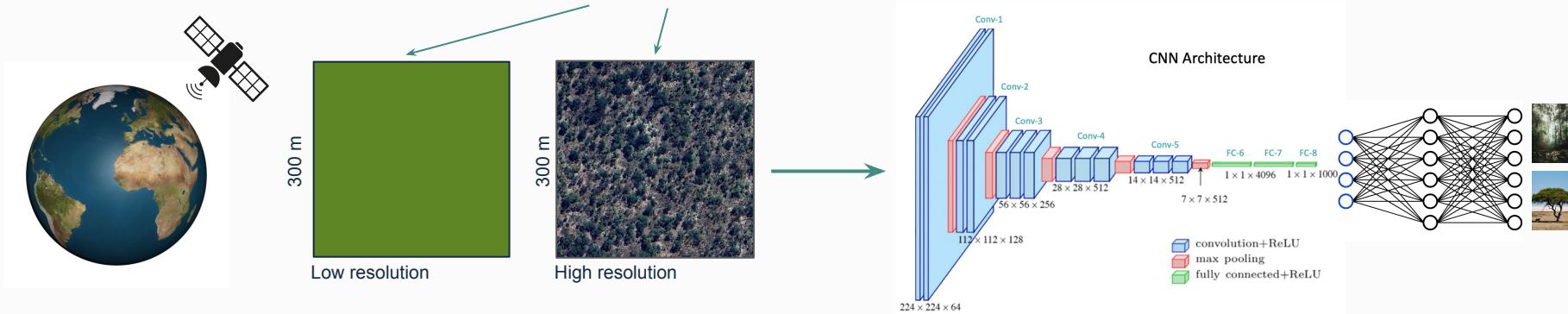
Remote sensing for ecological applications



Tasks

- land cover classification
- species distribution modelling

Remote sensing for ecological applications



Objective

01

Design Sentinel-2
pre-training dataset
global and seasonal

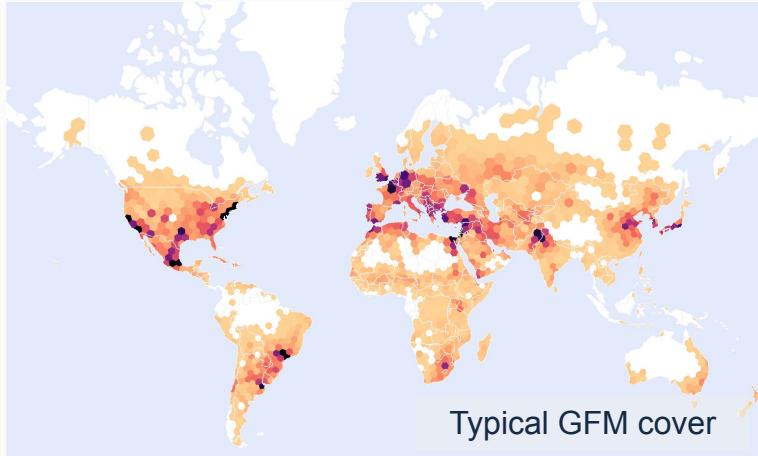
02

Train Geospatial
Foundation Model
(GFM)

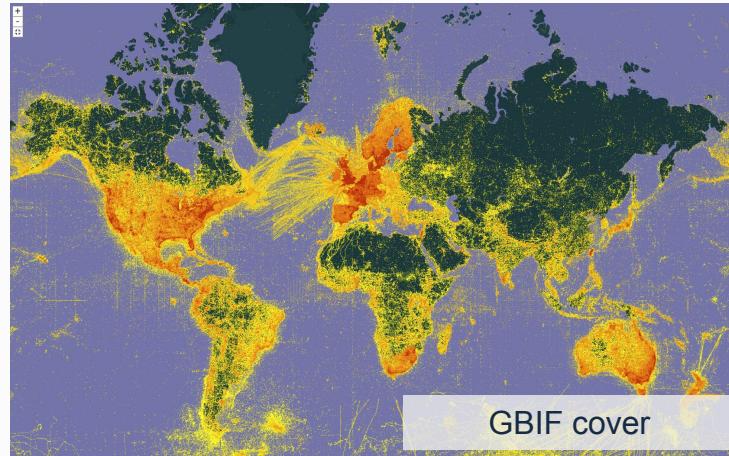
03

Test on
ecologically relevant
benchmarks

Geographical distribution



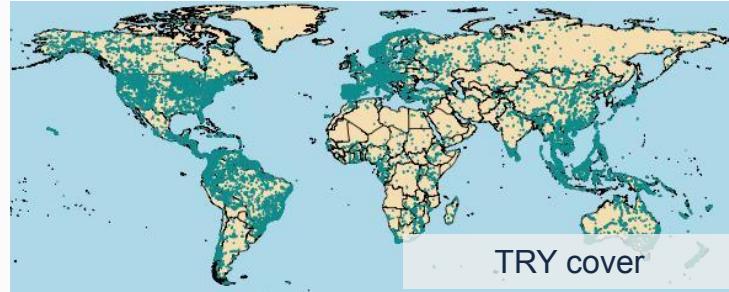
Typical GFM cover



GBIF cover

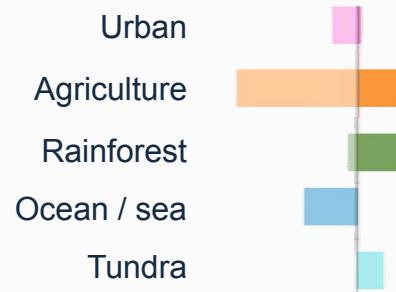
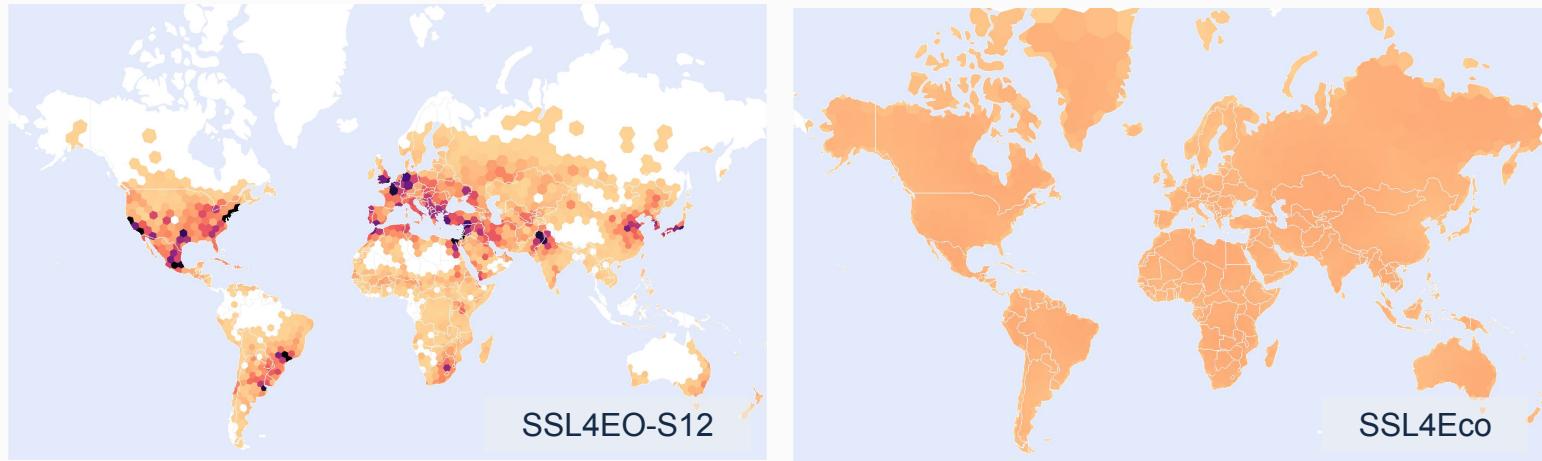
Sampling bias

- centred on cities
- missing entire ecosystems



TRY cover

Geographical distribution of pre-training dataset



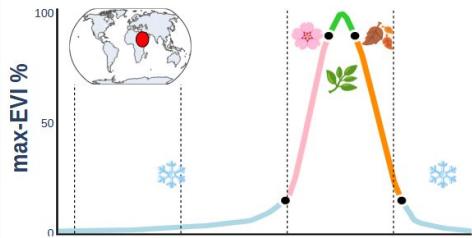
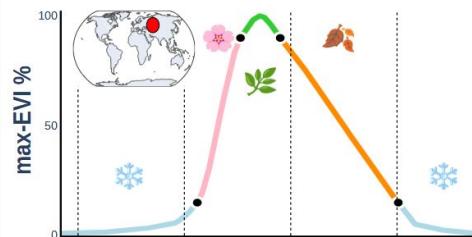
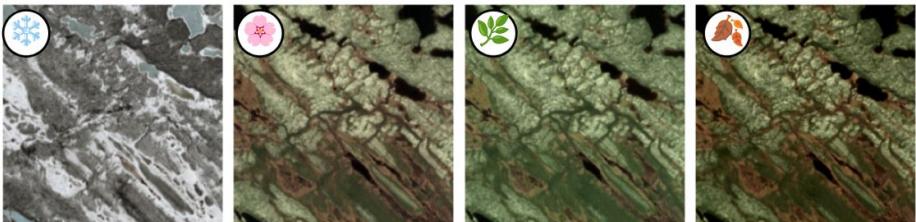
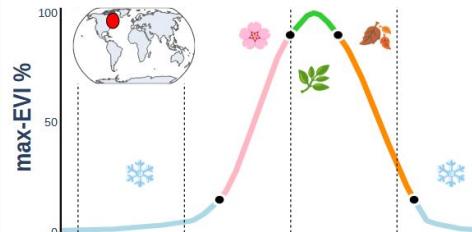
Seasonality

How to pick seasons?

- at random
- calendar date
- **phenology curve**



Seasonality



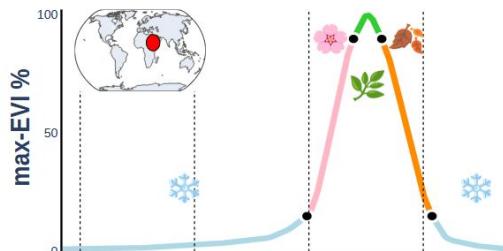
(a) EVI-based seasons

(b) Seasonal images

Pre-training dataset

SSL4Eco

250K, Sentinel-2, 2.56 × 2.56 km



(a) EVI-based seasons



(b) Spatial distribution of SSL4Eco

SeCo-Eco — GFM model

Momentum Contrast (MoCo) He et al., CVPR 2020

+

What Should Not Be Contrastive
in Contrastive Learning

Xiao et al., ICLR 2021

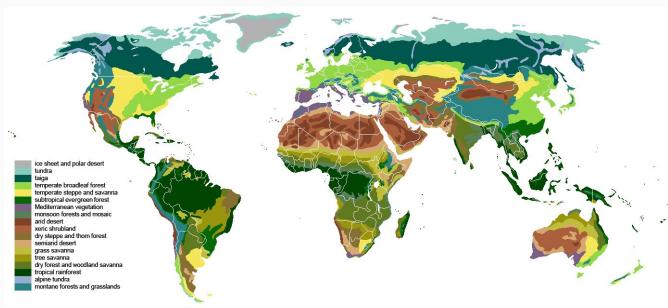


Seasonal Contrast (SeCo)
learns to capture seasons
instead of being invariant to seasons

SeCo-Eco - ResNet50 trained on SSL4Eco with
Seasonal Contrast technique

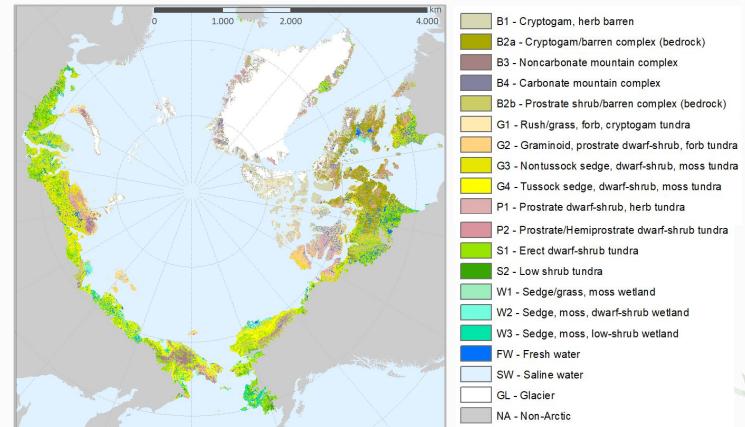
New benchmarks

Biomes — global biomes



Olson et al., *BioScience*, 2001

CAVM — Arctic vegetation types



Raynolds et al., *Remote Sens. Environ.*, 2019

Results

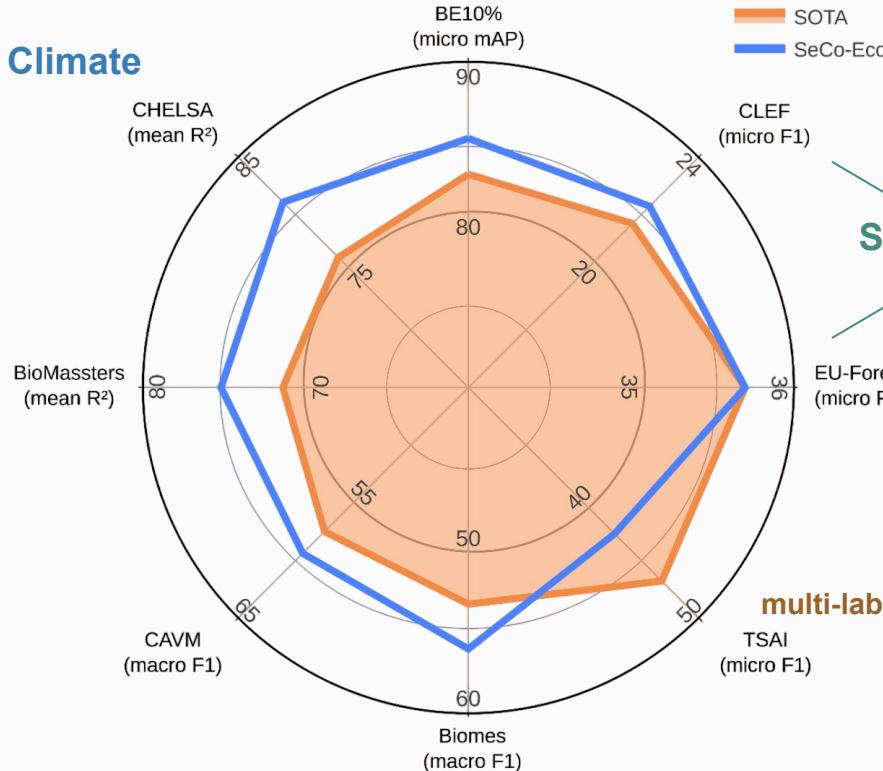
Model	Biomes (macro F1)↑		CAVM (macro F1)↑	
	LP	10-NN	LP	20-NN
SeCo [58]	41.5 ± 0.5	36.9 ± 1.0	54.4 ± 0.7	52.1 ± 0.7
SatMAE [16]	51.3 ± 1.1	47.7 ± 0.7	56.3 ± 1.4	55.8 ± 0.7
Satlas [5]	48.3 ± 1.6	47.6 ± 0.9	53.8 ± 2.0	53.2 ± 0.5
Croma [31]	47.1 ± 1.4	42.2 ± 0.6	53.6 ± 1.2	51.6 ± 0.8
SSL4EO [89]	<u>53.3</u> ± 1.0	<u>49.7</u> ± 0.5	<u>57.5</u> ± 9.6	<u>56.9</u> ± 0.6
DOFA [93]	49.7 ± 1.3	42.9 ± 0.5	56.4 ± 1.6	53.5 ± 0.6
SeCo-Eco (ours)	56.1 ± 0.7	51.1 ± 0.9	59.4 ± 1.0	59.5 ± 0.8

Table 4. Linear probing and K-Nearest Neighbor comparison of state of the art models with our SeCo-Eco pretrained on our SSL4Eco on classification of two land cover datasets: global biomes and Arctic vegetation types [73]. **Best**, second best.

Results

Biomass distribution

Climate



Species distribution modelling

multi-label classification on 6x6 pixel patches

Takeaways

Recommendation for future GFM design

- geographical sampling
- EVI-based seasonality

Practical outcomes

- SSL4Eco pre-training dataset
- SeCo-Eco model for ecological tasks
- ecological benchmarks
- easy to combine with other data modalities



plekhanovaelena.github.io/ssl4eco
elena.plekhanova@wsl.ch