



Ship Detection in Satellite Imagery

Alex Makhratchev, Sean Ng, Dr. Armin Schwartzman
amakhrat@ucsd.edu, snng@ucsd.edu, armins@ucsd.edu

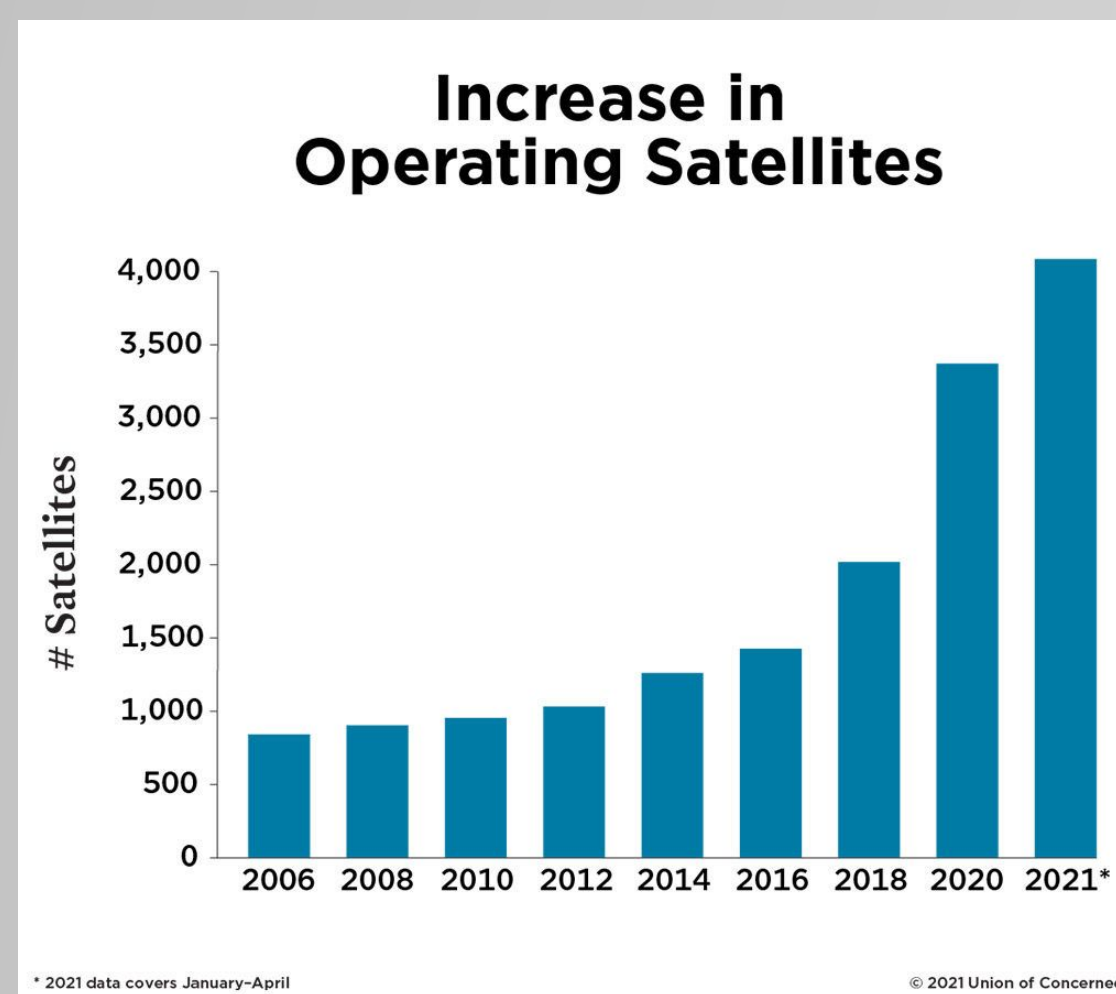
Hacıoğlu Data Science Institute, University of California San Diego

HDSI
UC SAN DIEGO

Abstract

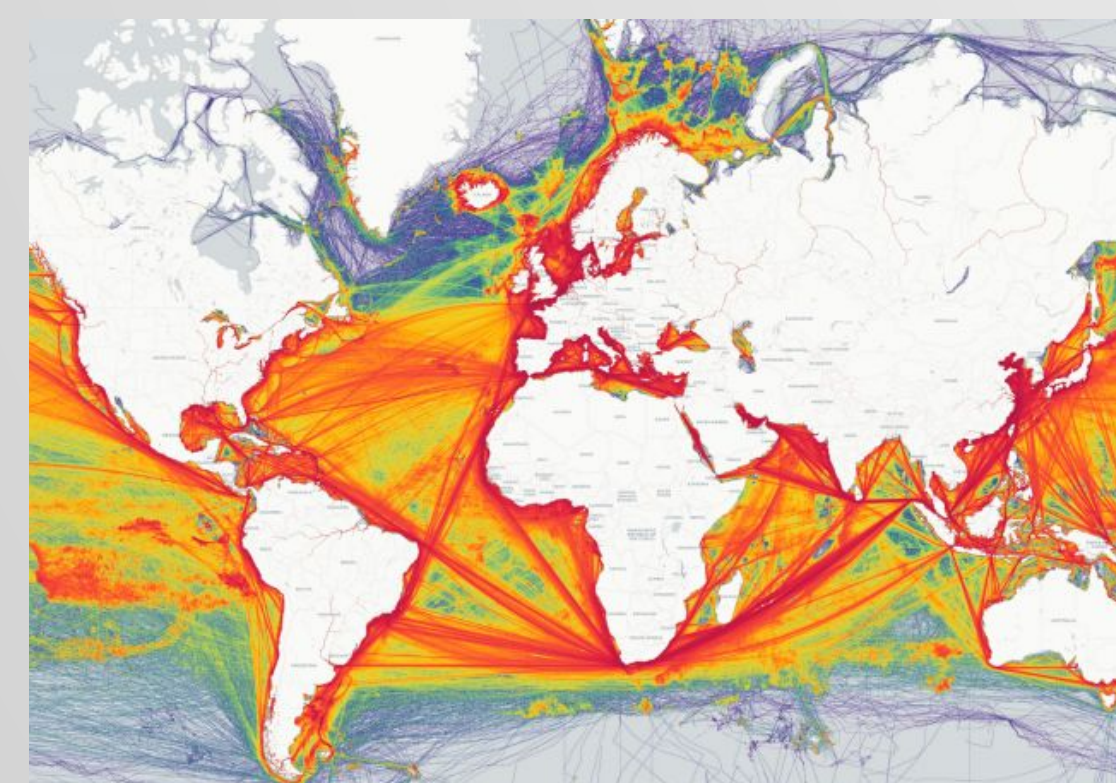
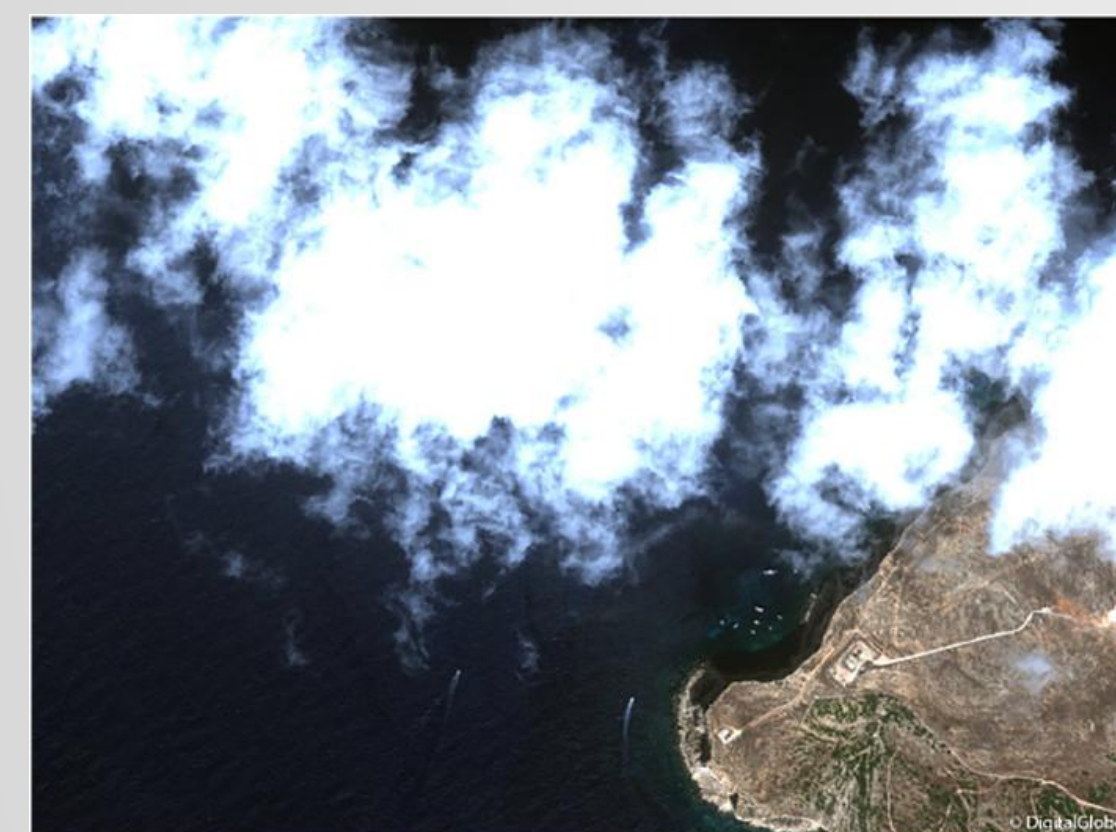
- A tool that intakes a start date, an end date, and area of interest and returns the number of ships for each date
- Uses Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) satellite imagery
- Split the problem into inshore/offshore
- Utilize current object detection models to detect ships in images

Background



WHY SATELLITES?

- ~5,000 satellites orbiting Earth by the end of 2021
- 1,700 satellites launched in 2021 alone



WHY SYNTHETIC

APERTURE RADAR (SAR)?

- Optical satellites = high resolution, **but** sensitive to weather and time
- SAR uses radio waves to penetrate clouds and reflect off metal
- Spatial resolution: 20 meter per pixel
- Temporal Resolution: every 6 days

Why ships?

- 80% of the world's goods travel by sea
- Give insight into military operations
- Rescue missions
- Economic modeling

Dataset

- Large-Scale SAR Ship Detection Dataset-v1.0
- 15 large scale images of size 24,000 x 16,000 pixels (10 train, 5 test) cut into 9000 equal sized pieces of 800 by 800 pixels to fit on GPU
- Expertly annotated using GIS data from ships
- ~60% of images are blank open water with no ships



	Inshore	Offshore	Totals
Ships	4%	16%	20%
No Ships	24%	56%	80%
Totals	28%	72%	100%

Methods and Workflow

Acquire raw SAR images

- Google Earth Engine API to download images of area of interest during given time frame

Preprocessing

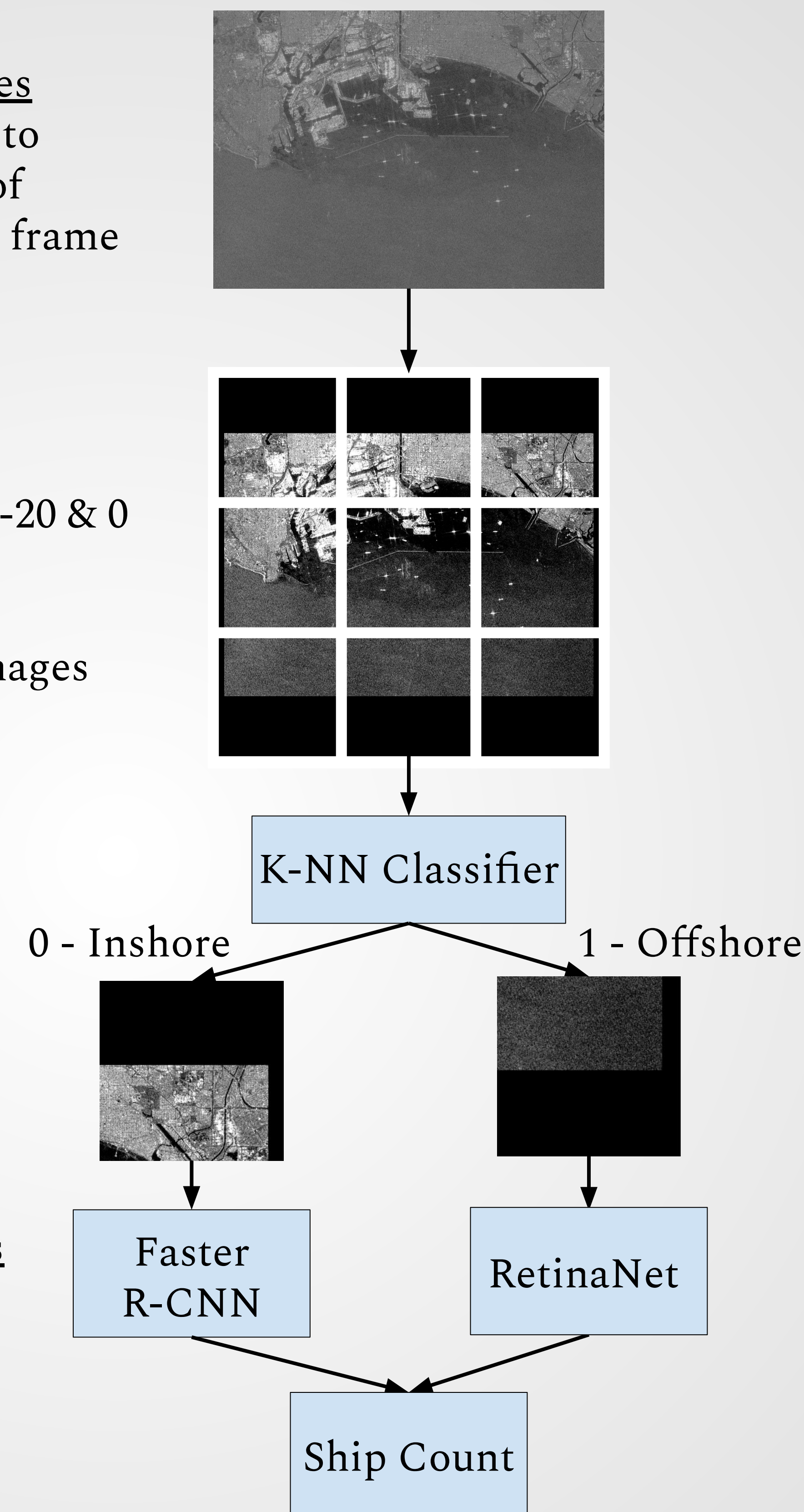
- Clip pixel values between -20 & 0
- Removes gray tint
- Zero-Pad Image
- Shard into 800x800 sub-images

Inshore-Offshore Classifier

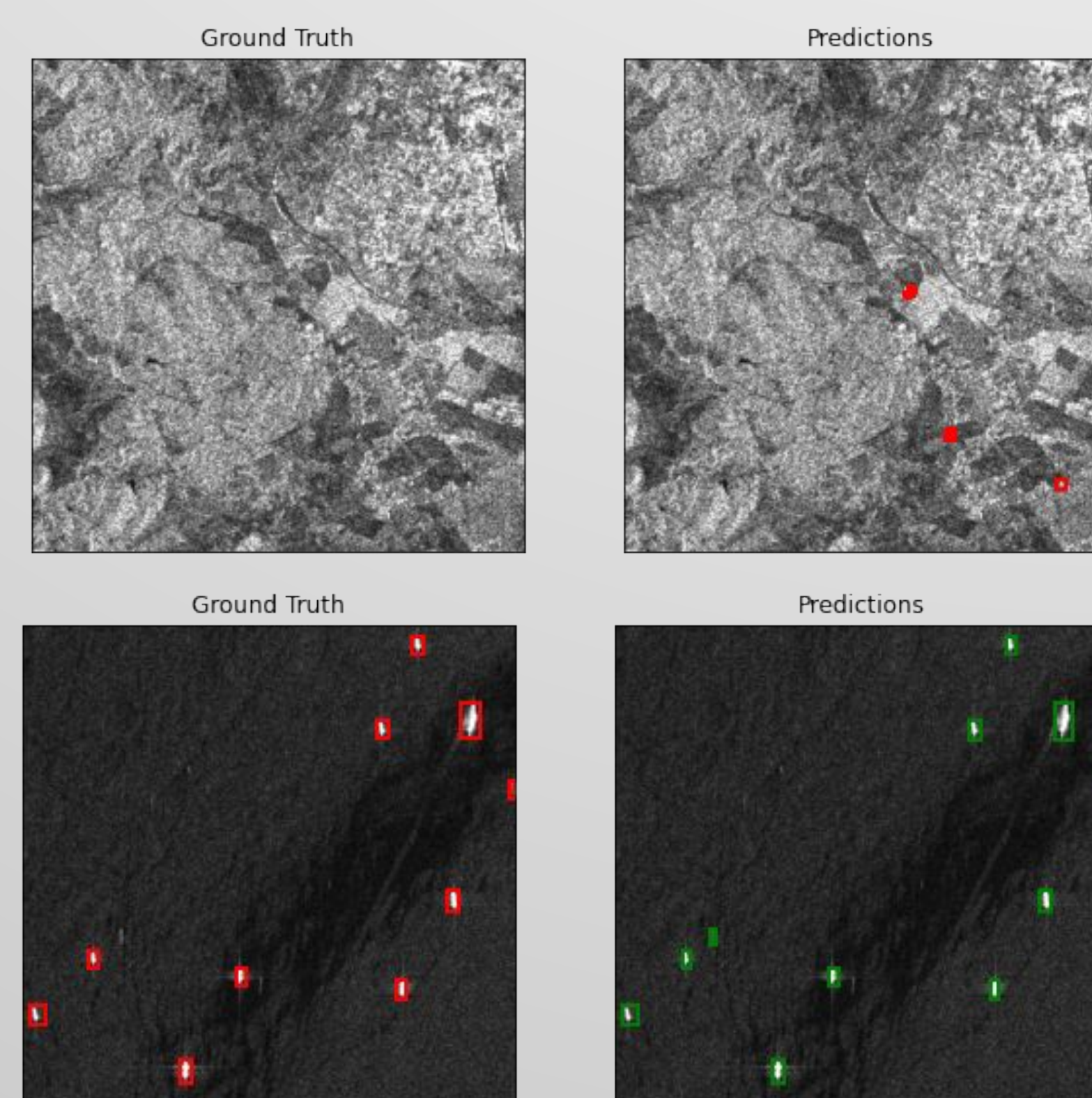
- Take in sub-image and classify whether it's inshore or offshore
- K-NN with 5 neighbors
- Used 30th, 50th, 80th and 90th percentile of pixels values as features

Object Detection Models

- Inshore
 - Faster R-CNN
- Offshore
 - RetinaNet



Faster R-CNN Test Set Predictions

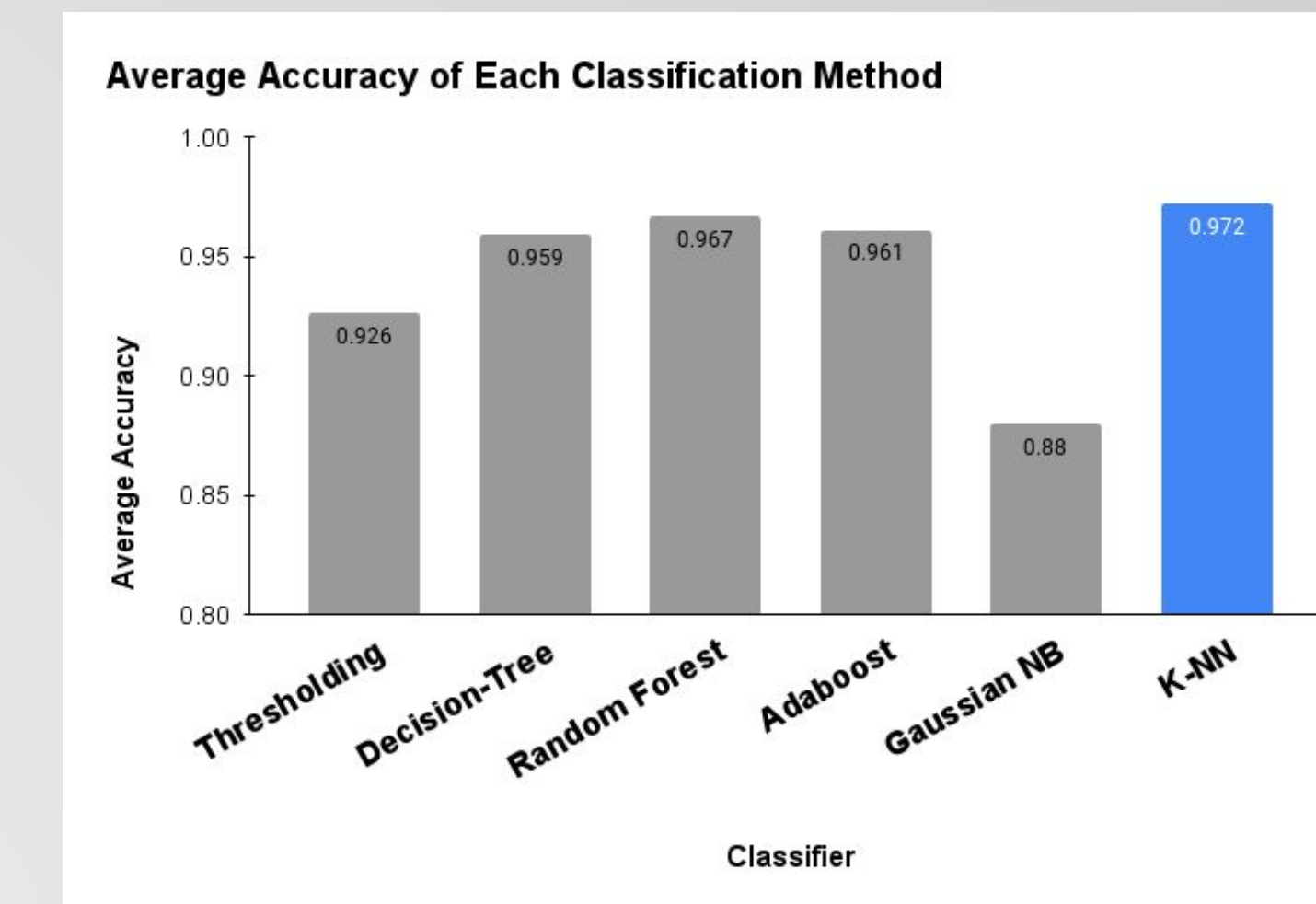


Training

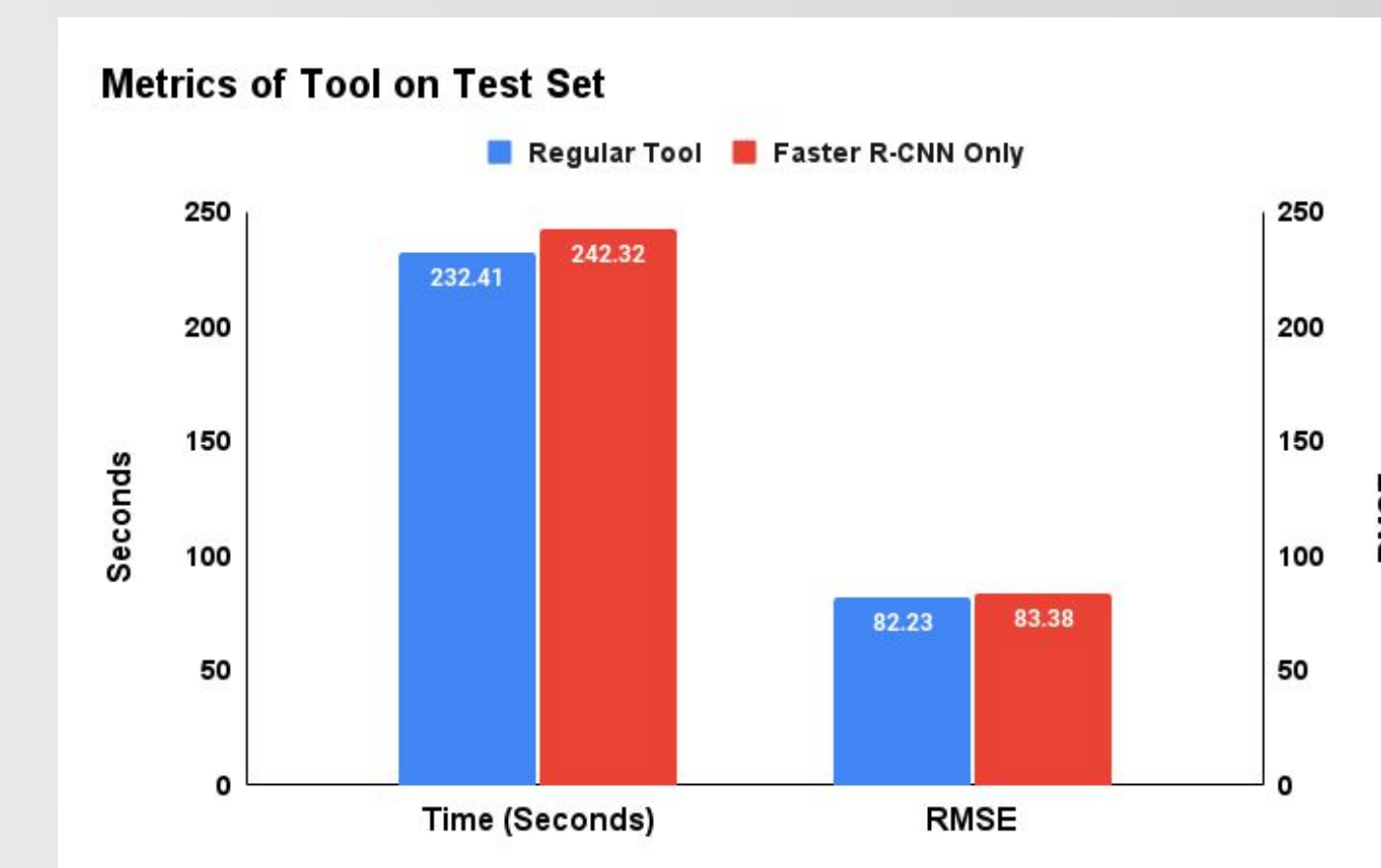
- Inshore-Offshore Classifier
 - Trained on 3000 labeled images
 - 70/30 train test split
 - Model metric: average accuracy score
 - Feature selection: 5-fold cross validation
- Object Detection
 - Trained on images with ships only (67/33) train test split
 - All models trained for 300 epochs
 - Other models considered:
 - YOLOv7 D6
 - YOLOv7 W6

Results

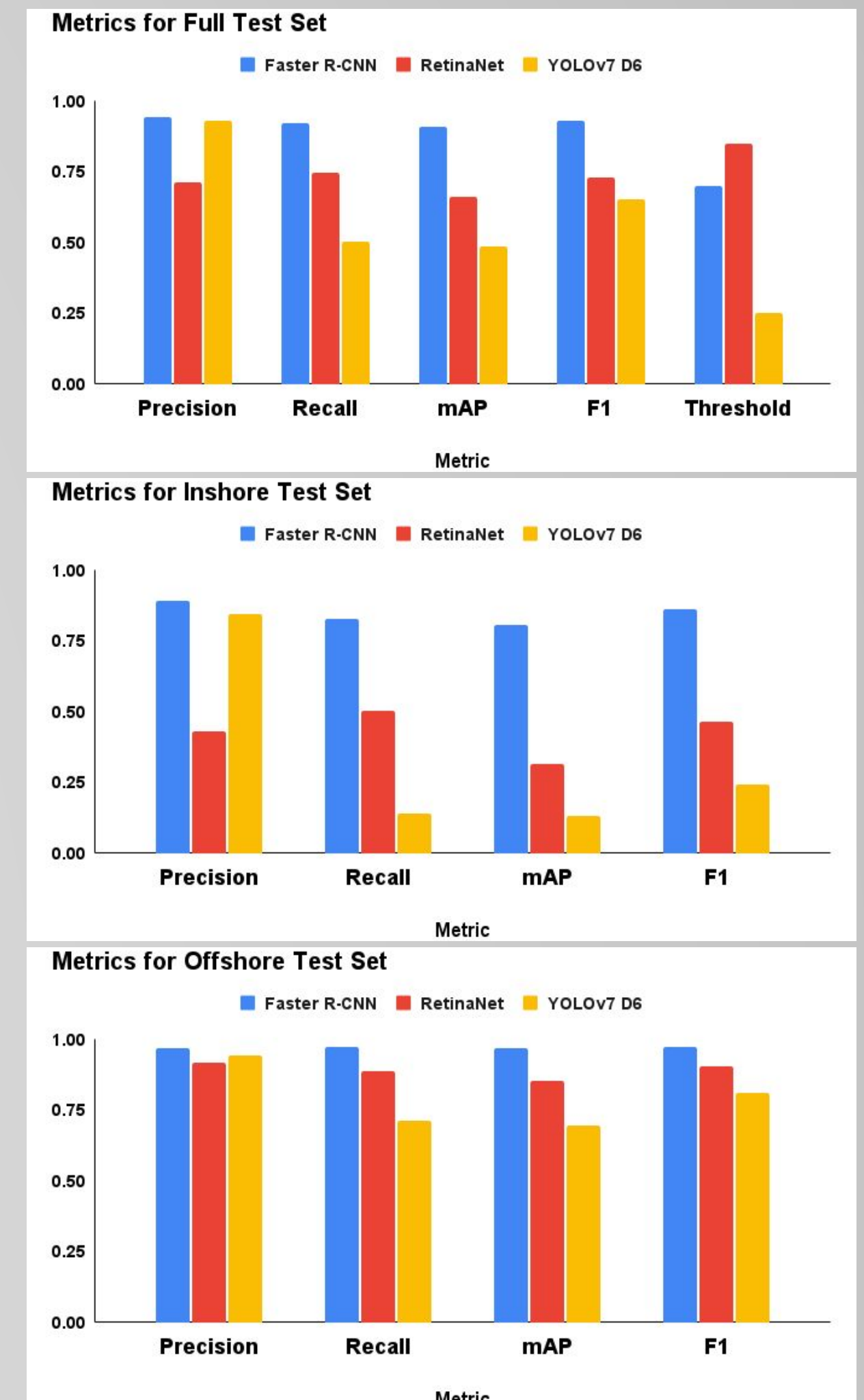
Inshore-Offshore Classifier



Application

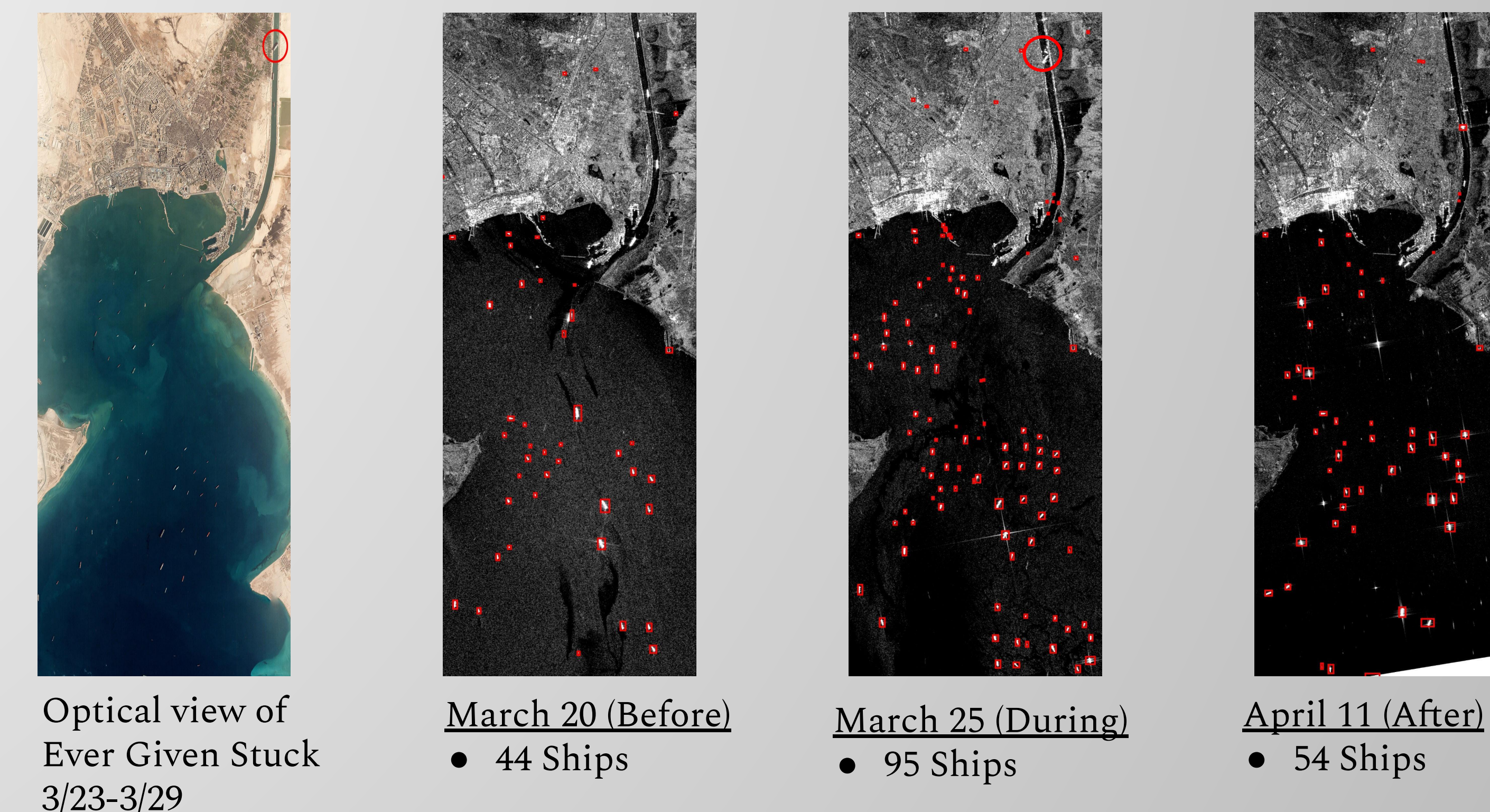


Object Detection Models



Application

Ever Given ship stuck in the Suez Canal in 2021



Other Applications

- Detecting Illegal Activity
- Political Policy Effects
- Port Traffic Modeling
- Rescue Missions

Github



Website

