



from Aerial and Satellite Imagery enabled by Low-fidelity OpenStreetMap Labels

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Road extraction – Why automate it?

Navigation systems Urban monitoring Emergency mapping



40-64M km of roads worldwide, ~17% of roads still unlabeled in the OSM database as of 2016 [1, 2]

Limitations of the current approaches



Segmentation
+ Global prediction
+ Fast inference
+ Complete surface
- Connectivity
- Costly annotation
+ Easy to train



Graph-tensor Enc. [3]
+ Global prediction
+ Fast inference
- Centerline
+ Connectivity
+ Cheap annotation
- Hard to train



Traversing agent [4]
- Local prediction
- Slow inference
- Centerline
+ Connectivity
+ Cheap annotation
- Hard to train

➡ Training a worldwide model with no manual labels ⬅

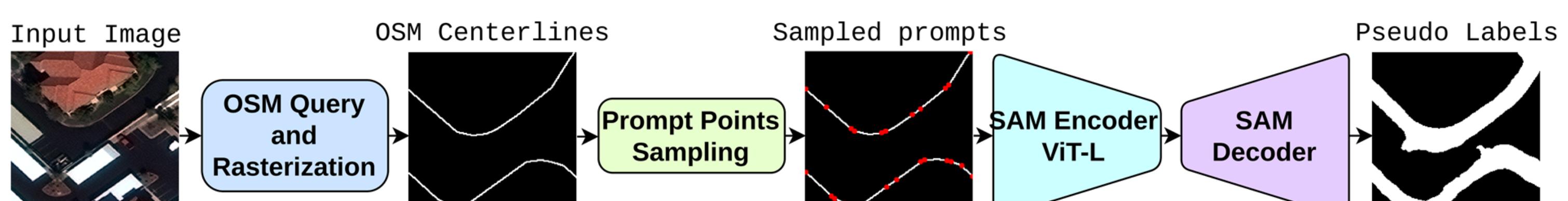
1. Generating high-fidelity pseudo-labels using the Segment Anything Model (SAM) [5]

- Training on 5 worldwide public road datasets
- Fast inference on new areas
- Requires only a low-fidelity inputs (e.g. OSM)

2. Fine-tuning a OneFormer model [6] on unseen regions

- Training on 5 worldwide public road datasets
- Fast fine-tuning with high-fidelity pseudo-labels only
- High performance and fast inference speed

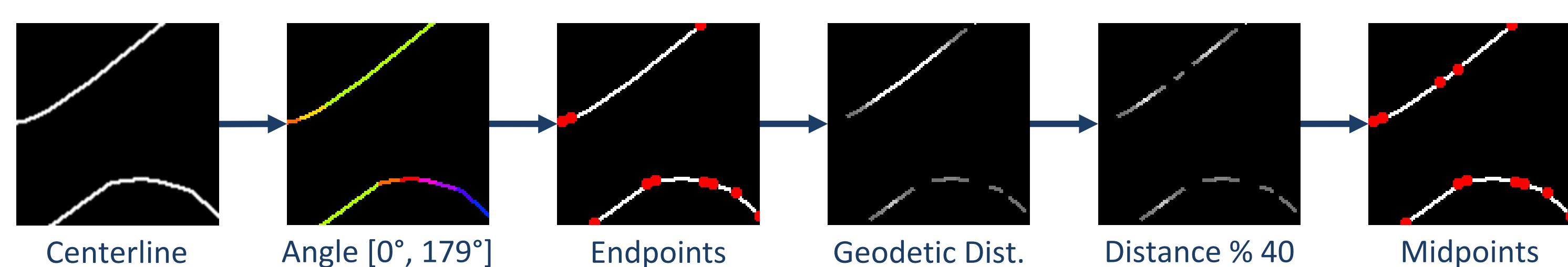
Generating high-fidelity labels



Step 1 – Getting road centerline labels

1. Query OSM database for “highway” objects, filter keys and tags
2. Rasterize vector shapefiles into 1-px-wide road rasters

Step 2 – Sampling evenly spaced prompt points

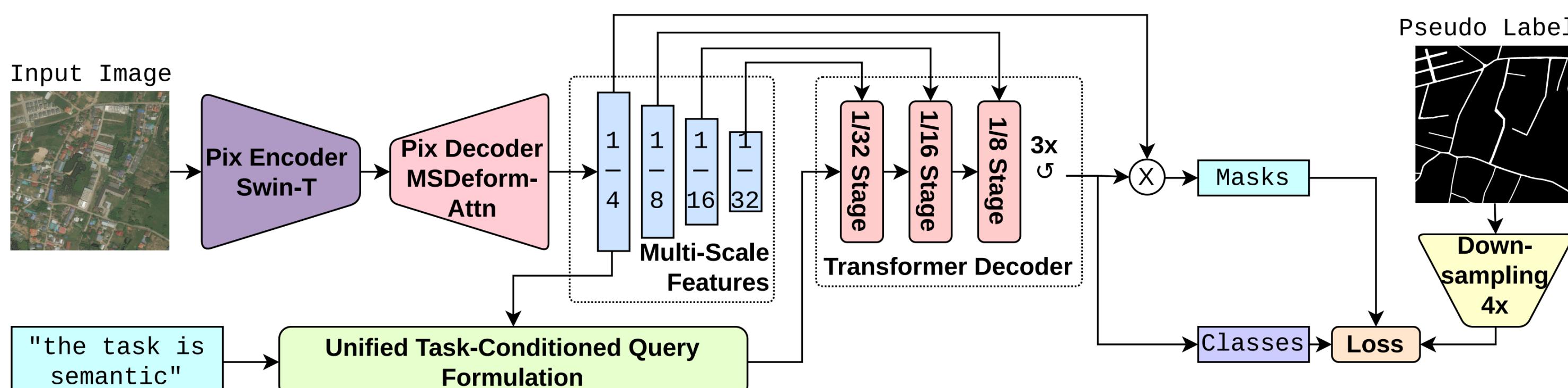


Step 3 – Generate pseudo-labels with SAM

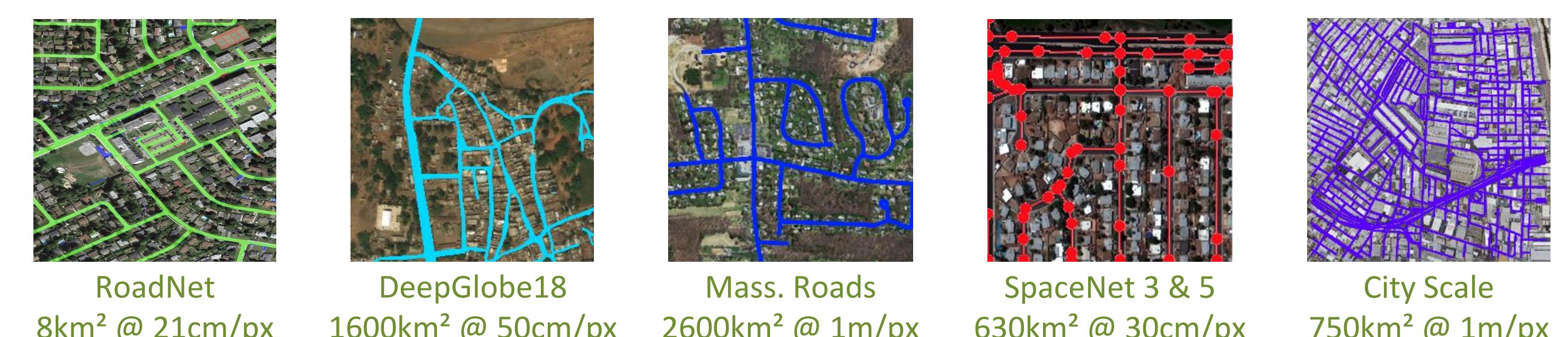
1. Give endpoints and midpoints as positive prompt points
2. Predict 3 masks with 3 IoU scores per prompt point, keep the best
3. Merge all masks as one binary road mask

Training a worldwide road extraction model

OneFormer model for semantic segmentation



Training on 5 worldwide public benchmark datasets combined

Making losses aware of label noise with a ground truth trust coefficient β

Bootstrapped (binary) cross-entropy loss

$$-\sum_i^N [\beta \mathbf{y}_{ik} + (1 - \beta) \mathbf{p}_{ik}] \log(\mathbf{p}_{ik})$$

Bootstrapped dice coefficient loss

$$1 - \frac{1 + \sum_i^N 2[\beta \mathbf{y}_i + (1 - \beta) \mathbf{p}_i] \mathbf{p}_i}{1 + \sum_i^N [\beta \mathbf{y}_i + (1 - \beta) \mathbf{p}_i]^2 + \mathbf{p}_i^2}$$

Results on benchmark datasets

Testing on custom test set from DeepGlobe18

Experiment	Training	City Scale		DeepGlobe18		Mass. Roads		RoadNet		SpaceNet 3-5		All datasets	
		IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.
Trained w/ hi-fi labels		30.09	32.87	66.05	76.05	29.30	35.24	31.53	34.42	43.78	48.04	63.46	71.05
Fine-t. w/ hi-fi labels		52.98	63.40	—	—	52.40	60.42	57.23	64.67	60.71	69.03	—	—
Fine-t. w/ dOSM labels		48.35	64.91	—	—	47.40	63.55	48.63	62.65	52.65	70.30	—	—
Fine-t. w/ SAM labels		53.50	63.61	—	—	53.59	63.02	58.62	66.23	60.44	68.62	59.57	68.79

Testing on a custom test set from SpaceNet 3 & 5

Experiment	Training	City Scale		DeepGlobe18		Mass. Roads		RoadNet		SpaceNet 3-5		All datasets	
		IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.
Trained w/ hi-fi labels		29.98	30.82	36.77	34.34	15.65	19.91	17.56	13.61	63.17	66.81	58.71	63.22
Fine-t. w/ hi-fi labels		51.66	54.26	58.14	62.51	49.62	51.97	55.06	63.81	—	—	—	—
Fine-t. w/ dOSM labels		32.16	44.47	41.04	48.83	23.64	33.76	43.70	51.22	—	—	—	—
Fine-t. w/ SAM labels		52.18	55.11	55.42	55.99	50.73	53.93	53.08	62.41	—	—	53.03	59.16

Testing on a custom test set from City Scale

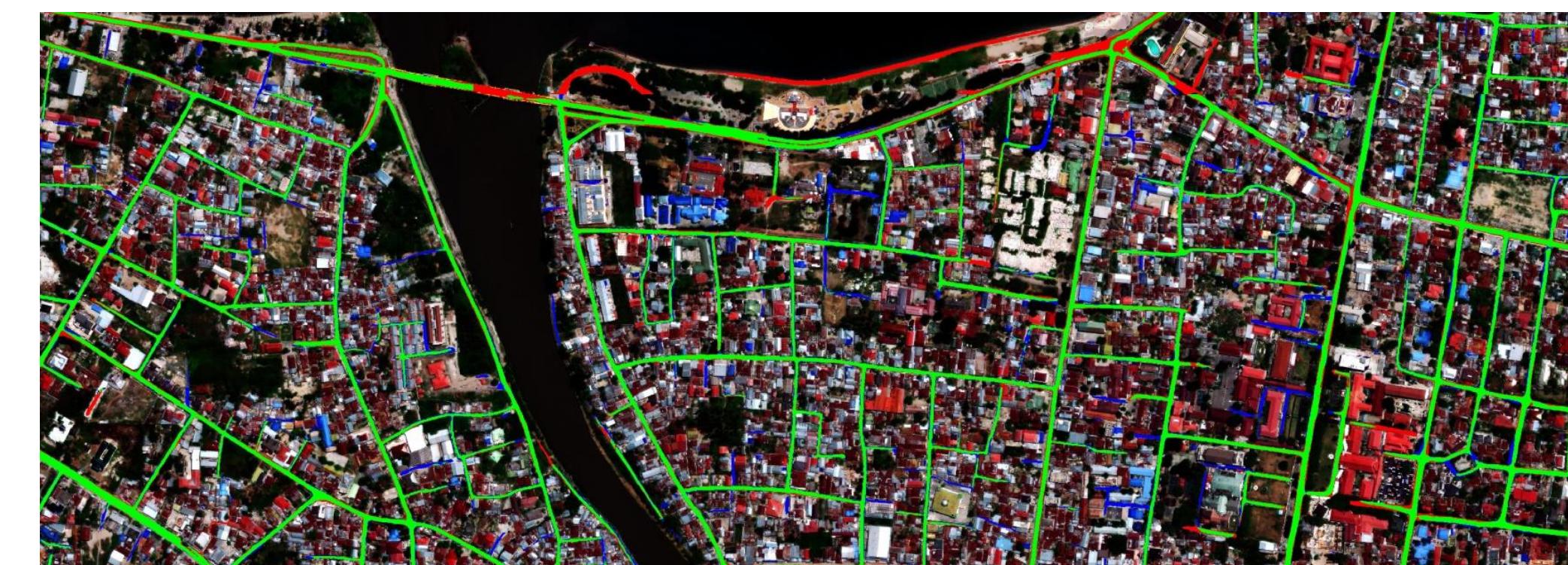
Experiment	Training	City Scale		DeepGlobe18		Mass. Roads		RoadNet		SpaceNet 3-5		All datasets	
		IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.	IoU	Qual.
Trained w/ hi-fi labels		54.47	67.90	44.98	55.23	42.30	52.92	36.90	41.09	21.75	26.13	44.62	57.73
Fine-t. w/ hi-fi labels		—	—	55.98	67.77	54.78	67.09	51.92	61.71	54.75	66.35	—	—
Fine-t. w/ dOSM labels		—	—	56.23	66.58	54.38	66.54	51.52	60.13	55.63	66.23	—	—
Fine-t. w/ SAM labels		—	—	50.28	60.17	48.69	59.80	48.45	57.13	50.48	60.69	48.88	60.97

Fine-tuning on unseen areas using SAM pseudo-labels

Palu, Indonesia.

Satellite imagery

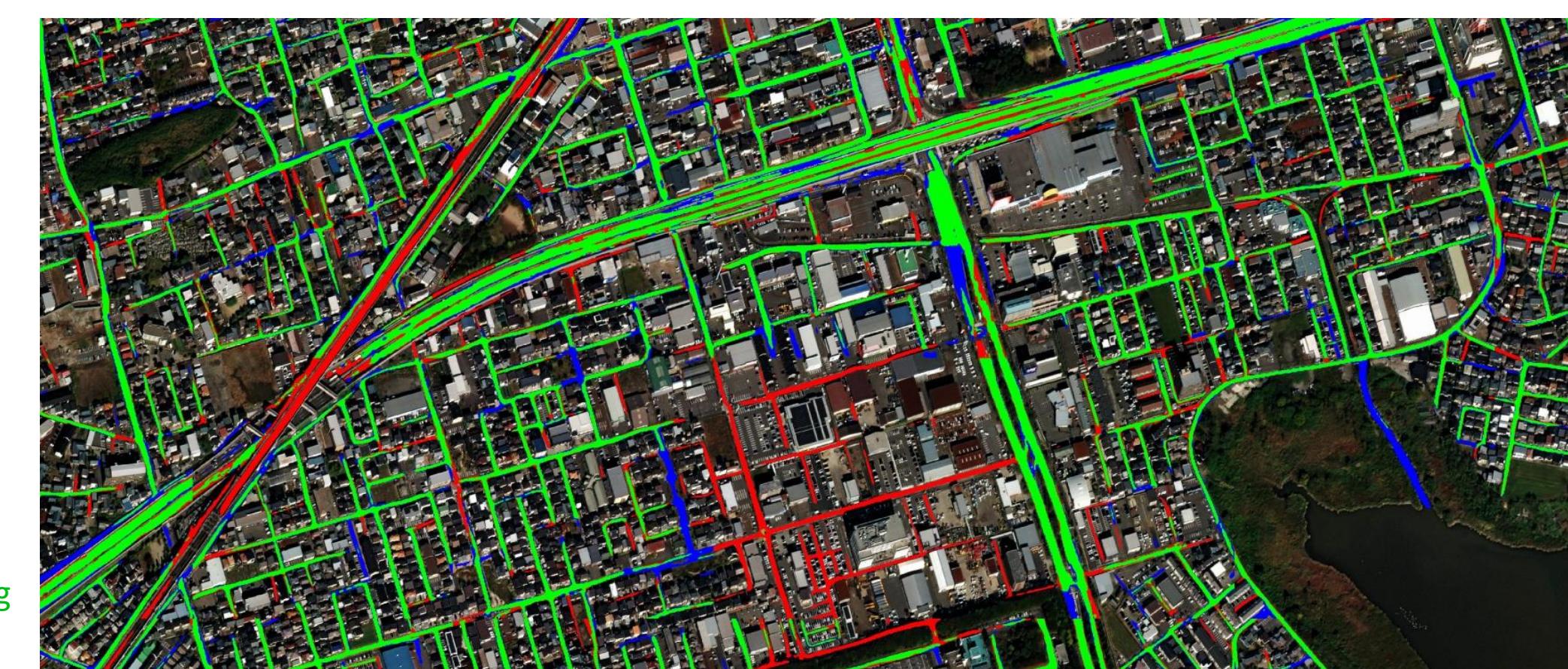
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Niigata, Japan.

Satellite imagery

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Detected before and after fine-tuning
Removed after fine-tuning
Added after fine-tuning

References

- [1] Wikipedia, "List of countries by road network size", 2024-09-07
- [2] Barrington-Leigh et al., "The world's user-generated road map is more than 80% complete", PLOS ONE 12(8), 1–20 (08 2017)
- [3] He et al., "Sat2Graph: Road graph extraction through graph-tensor encoding", ECCV, 2020
- [4] Bastani et al., "RoadTracer: Automatic Extraction of Road Networks from Aerial Images", CVPR, 2018
- [5] Kirillov et al., "Segment anything", arXiv:2304.02643, 2023
- [6] Jain et al., "Oneformer: One transformer to rule universal image segmentation", CVPR, 2023