

The images used in the benchmark (Table 1) were acquired from two different satellites, IKONOS (1 m) and QuickBird (60 cm). All imagery includes four multispectral bands (B, G, R, and NIR) with a radiometric resolution of 11 bits (16 bits images) per band. The images were corrected for distortions and rectified to a datum and a map projection. The following table summarizes the information for each image:

Table 1. Information summary of the image dataset used in [1].

Patch ID	Sensor	Sun Zenith (angle from the vertical) (in degrees)	Sun Azimuth (eastward from the north) (in degrees)
#1	IKONOS (1 m)	28.8780	144.8494
#2			
#3			
#4			
#5	QuickBird (0.6 m)	31.8230	157.1640
#6			
#7			
#8			
#9			
#10			
#11			
#12			
#13	24.6573	146.1076	
#14			

Please check references [2] and [3] for the evaluation method used during testing of the results in [1].

References:

[1] Manno-Kovacs, A.; Ok, A.O., "Building Detection From Monocular VHR Images by Integrated Urban Area Knowledge," *IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Letters*, vol.12, no.10, pp.2140-2144, Oct. 2015.

[2] Ok, A.O.; Senaras, C.; Yuksel, B., "Automated Detection of Arbitrarily Shaped Buildings in Complex Environments From Monocular VHR Optical Satellite Imagery," *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*, vol.51, no.3, pp.1701-1717, March 2013.

[3] Ok, A.O., "Automated detection of buildings from single VHR multispectral images using shadow information and graph cuts," *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, vol.86, pp. 21-40, December 2013.