

Structural analysis, e.g. detection of buildings at intersections and around the city plazas, should be implemented in the procedure together with visibility analysis. This type of landmarks is more important in terms of 3D urban model quality demands, because they stay in the bigger area of interest than buildings inside the neighbourhood, which are not visible from the roads.

Concluding the results of the current research work, it can be said that developed procedure is an efficient method of landmark detection, which is interoperable with several 3D data types. Developed implementation delivers list of landmarks with the values of their visual and semantic attributes, together with detected level of saliency for each attribute and total saliency evaluation for the landmark.

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