

Table 1. Performances and limitations of the different fusion approaches

Fusion approach	Performances	Limitations
Prior-level	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Direct use of semantic information from images-Fast convergence-Low loss function-High classification accuracy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Problems of non-overlapping regions and uncertainties-Bit long process
Point-level	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Fast drive-Easy handling-No prior information is required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- High cost- Not able to classify diversified urban contexts- Relatively low classification accuracy
Feature-level	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Objective data compression-Retaining enough important information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Training loss higher-Features may not reflect the real objects.
Decision-level	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Non-interference of the two semantic segmentation processes-Good flexibility-Low-complexity-Learning the representation of independent features is allowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Impacted by the shortcomings of both classifiers.- Additional parameters for layers are required- More memory requirement