

CF³: Compact and Fast 3D Feature Fields

Supplementary Material

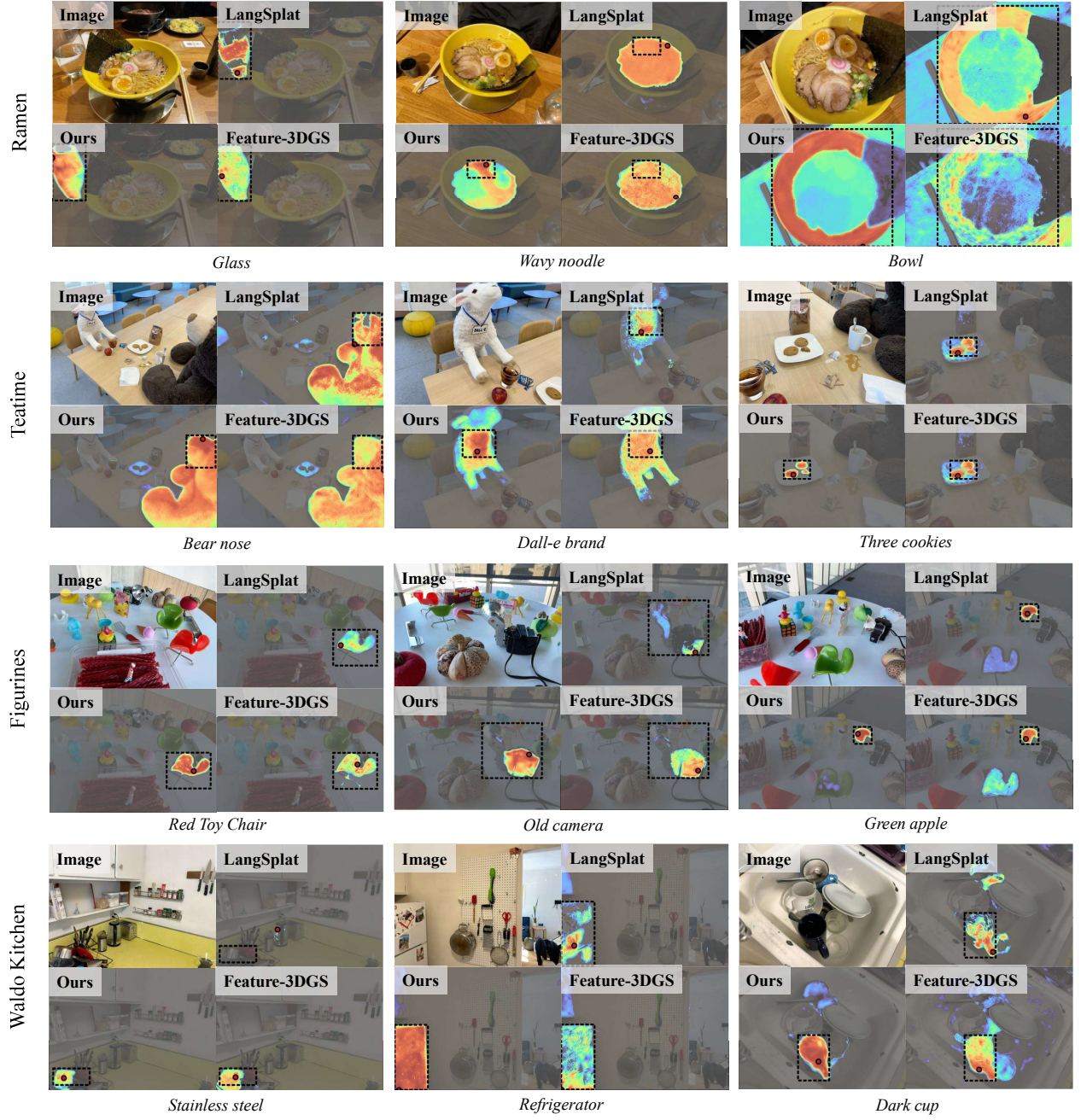


Figure A. Additional Result on LERF Dataset.

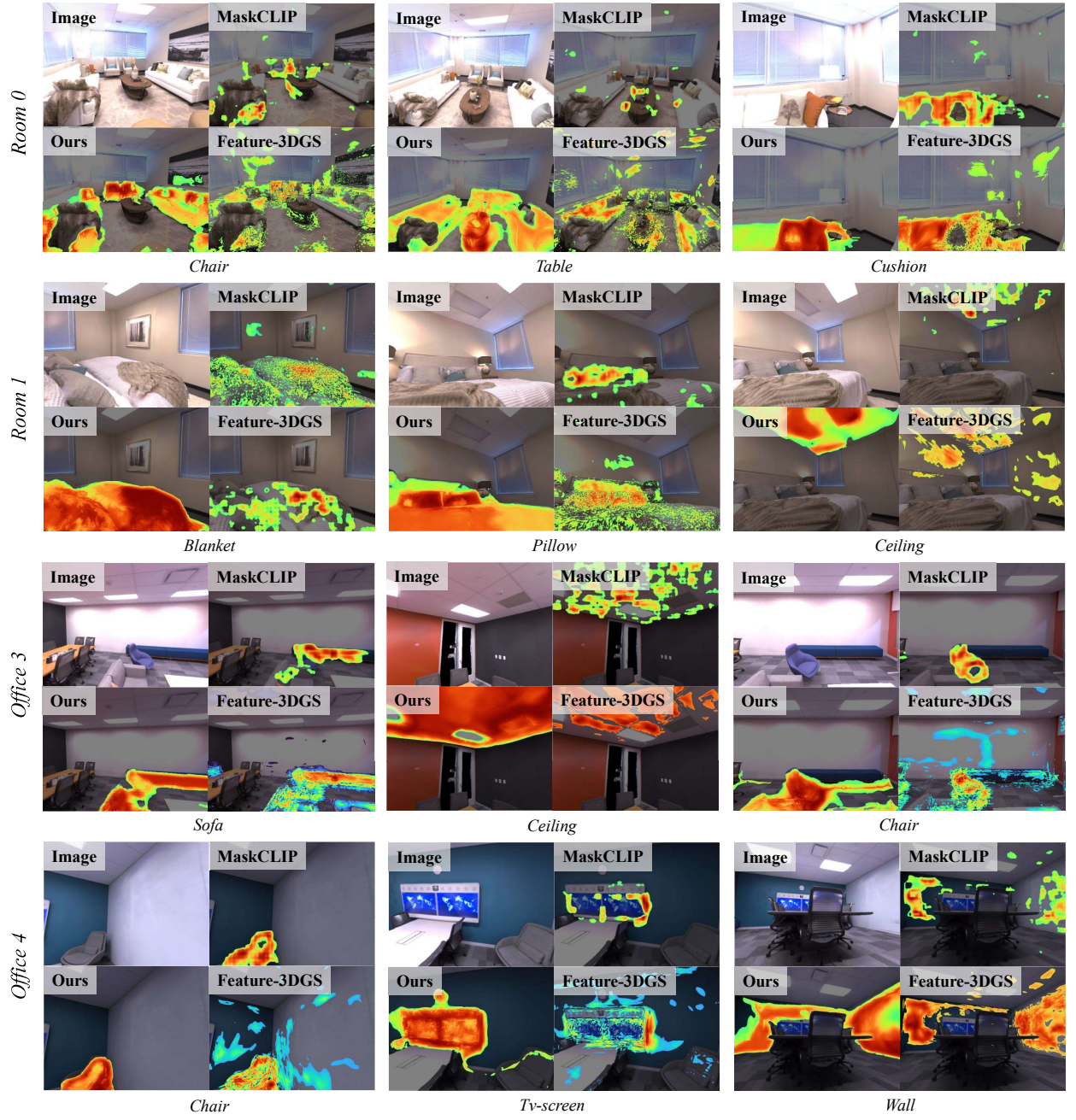


Figure B. Additional Result on Replica Dataset.



Speed limit 30 zone sign



Tree



Black Car



Road

Figure C. Additional Result on KITTI-360 Dataset.

A. Additional Details

In MaskCLIP evaluation, we measured mIoU by selecting 5 to 6 categories among the labels provided with the replica gt segmentation map. The dataset used was Replica room_0, room_1, office_3, and office_4 for LSeg and MaskCLIP evaluation used by Feature-3DGS. We used 3,000 iterations and a merge interval of 50. We set thresholds as $\tau_{con} = 0.25$, $\tau_{sim} = 0.999$, $\tau_{grad} = 10^{-5}$, and $\chi_{\beta}^2 = 2.38$.

B. Compatibility with 3DGS Compression

While conventional 3DGS compression approaches focus on reducing storage for color attributes, our method targets feature representation and achieves higher compression efficiency. For reference, Tab. A shows that CF³ achieves lower storage than efficient color 3DGS methods on the full MipNeRF360 dataset [3]. Therefore, our feature field can be combined with existing 3DGS compression methods [1, 4, 6, 24, 33] to represent color and feature field jointly with little extra storage cost (for example 8.7MB + 2.5MB when

Compact3D	HAC-high	HAC-low	CodecGS	HAC++high	HAC++low	CF ³ +VQ
18MB	23MB	16MB	10MB	19MB	8.7MB	2.5MB

Table A. **Storage comparison with 3DGS.zip[2] results on MipNeRF360 dataset.** Baselines compress the 3DGS, which is designed for color representation. In contrast, CF³ represents semantic features as a separate field, yet achieves smaller storage.