



TRANSPORTATION TECHNOLOGY

UDOT's MAP Message Experiences

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Building MAP Messages for Intersections

- Introduction to MAP Messages.
- UDOT's experience with MAP Messages.
- MAP Message creation tools and methodology.
- Lessons Learned.
- The need for MAP Guidance.
- Future Needs.

What is a MAP Message

- SAE J2735 Standard
 - Defines the data structure of a MAP message.
 - Contains detailed information about an intersection or roadway.
 - Approaches, Lanes, Lane Geometry, Lane Movements.

How a MAP is Message Used

- Road Side Unit (RSU) broadcasts a MAP message using wireless communications.
- MAP message is broadcast once per second by the RSU.
- An Onboard Unit (OBU) receives the MAP message and uses the intersection or roadway geometry contain in the message to determine the vehicle's location in the intersection or roadway.

MAP Construction

- Inputs

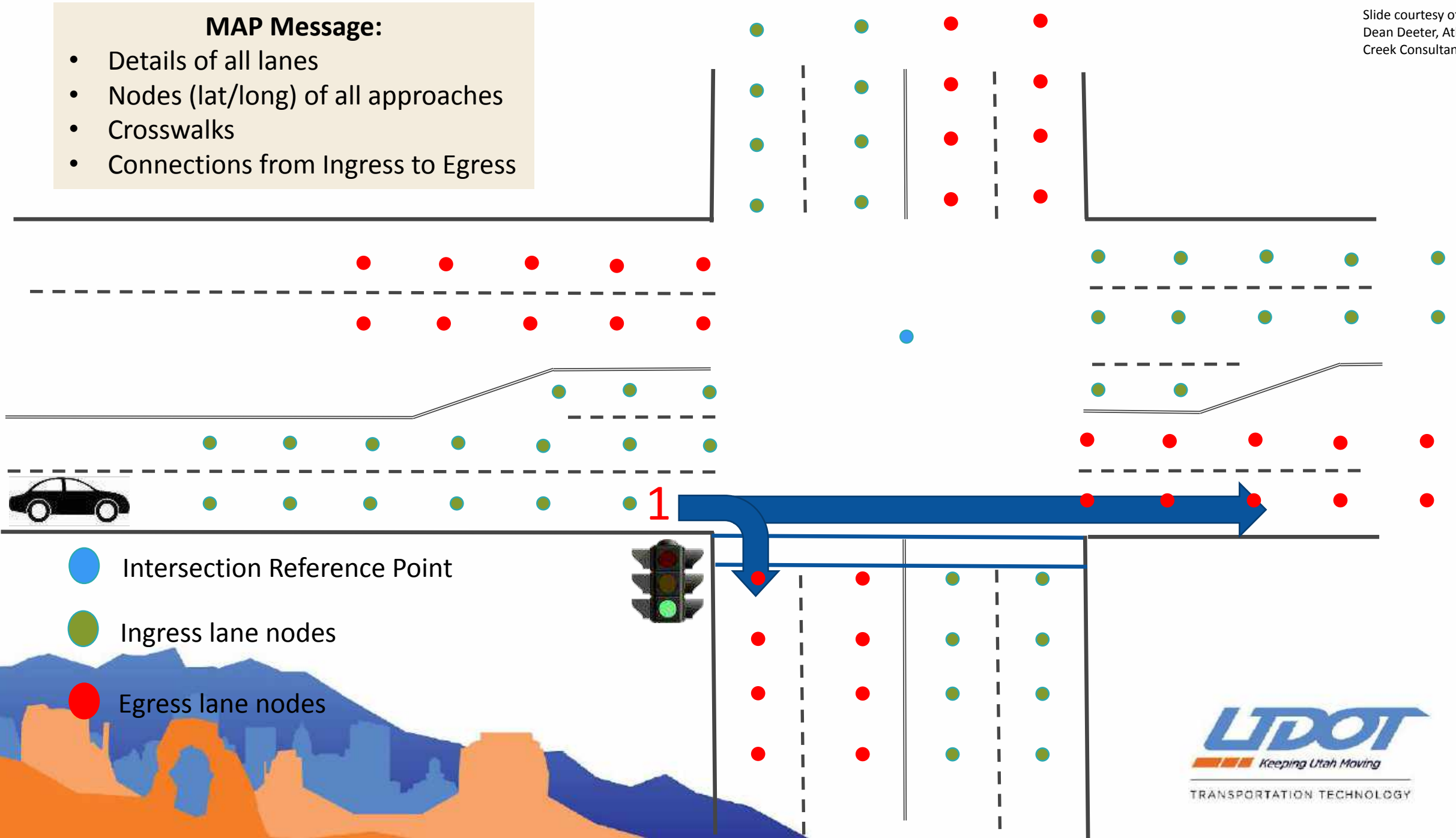
- Intersection data (approaches, lane IDs, lane node points, lane widths, lane movements, crosswalks, signal group IDs, etc.).

- Outputs

- Text/ASCII files which contain the intersection/roadway information (NMAP file or JSON file).
- MAP message payload (binary file).

MAP Message:

- Details of all lanes
- Nodes (lat/long) of all approaches
- Crosswalks
- Connections from Ingress to Egress



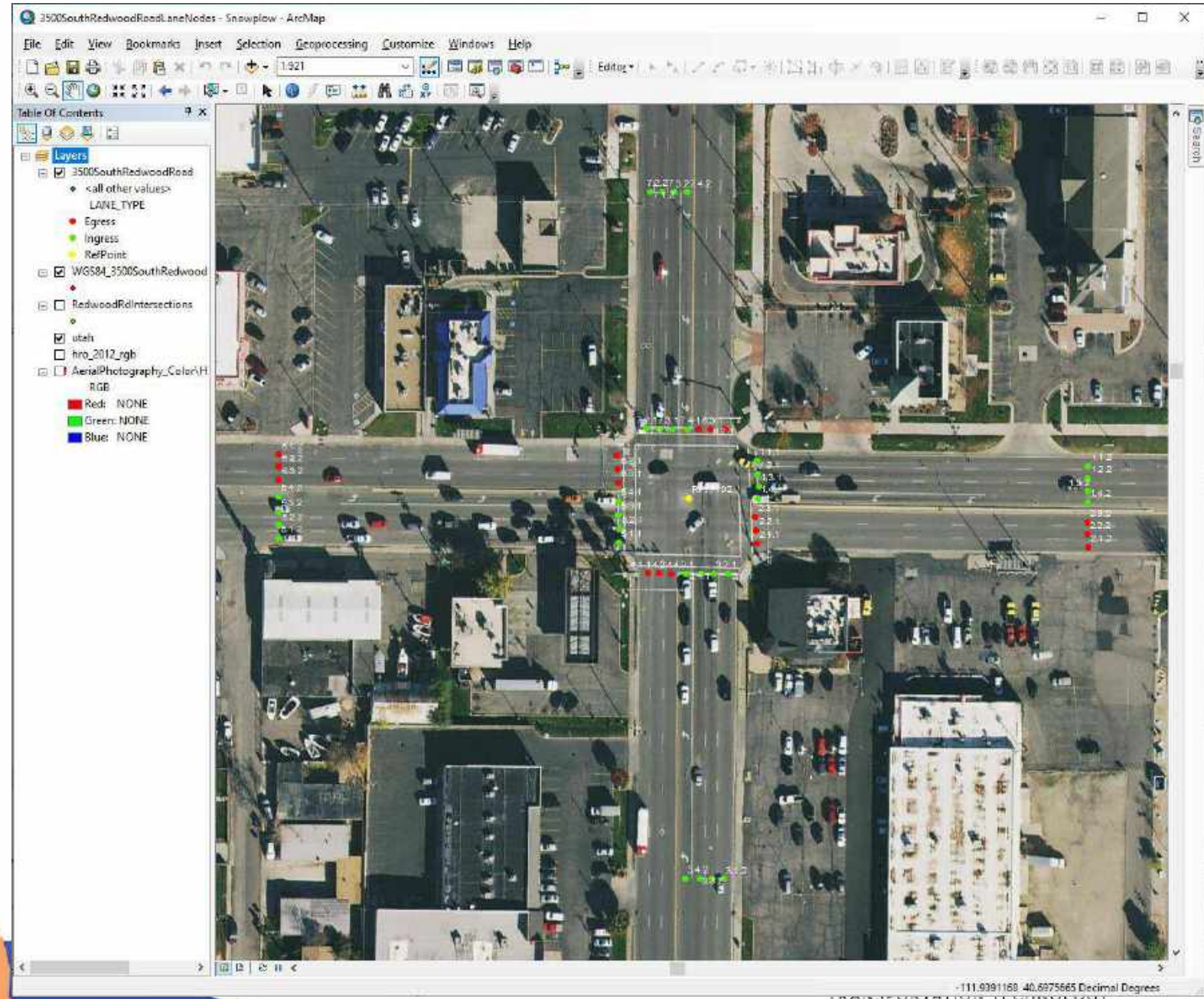
Utah DOT Experiences with MAP Messages

- Over 300 Intersection MAP messages created to date
- Tools Used:
 - ESRI ArcMap
 - Microsoft Excel
 - In-house developed software
 - Utah Geographic Resource Center (6-inch resolution aerial imagery)
 - Field Surveys of intersections for Verification of MAP Message data.
 - USDOT MAP Creation Tool (<https://webapp.connectedvcs.com/isd>)
- Challenges:
 - J2735 standard can be difficult to understand.
 - MAP message creation documentation was sparse.
 - MAP message creation lacked guidance.

In the beginning...NMAP Files

- Multimodal Intelligent Traffic Signal System (MMITSS) required an NMAP file for intersection geometry. The NMAP is used to create a MAP message.
- Create road intersection reference point and lane nodes in ArcMap using Google imagery.
- Export reference point and lane node data and coordinates (latitude, longitude) to a Microsoft Excel worksheet.
- Add additional road intersection information to spreadsheet required for NMAP file format.
- In-house developed software reads the spreadsheet and creates the NMAP file.
- Validate the NMAP file by processing it with an NMAP Parser / Validation application.
- NMAP file is now ready to used by the MMITSS software.

Creating intersection MAP node points using ESRI ArcMap



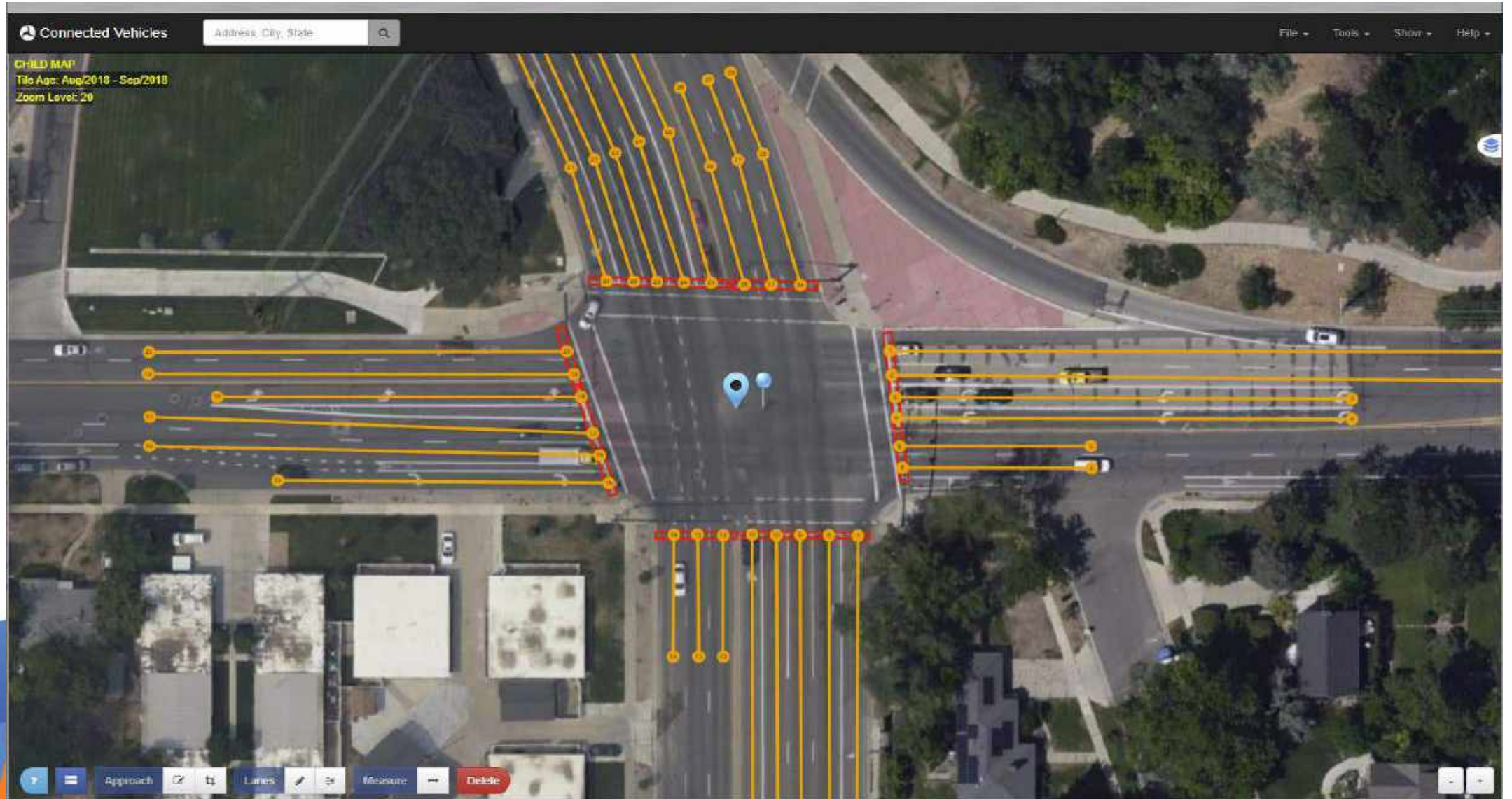
NMAP File

```
K:\Connected Vehicles - Snowplow Project\MAP Files\SR 209 (9000 South) Intersections\SR-209 Wasatch Blvd\SR-209WasatchBlvd.nmap - No...
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
FoothillBlvdSunnysideAve_MAP_Data_Standard.json SR-209WasatchBlvd.nmap
1  MAP_Name      SR-209WasatchBlvd.nmap
2  RSU_ID        SR-209WasatchBlvd
3  IntersectionID 7826
4  Intersection_attributes 00110011 /* elevation: Yes, lane width: Yes, Node data 16 bits, node offset
   solution: cm, geometry: Yes, navigation: Yes */
5  Reference_point 40.5731727 -111.7985075 15920 /* lat, long, elevation (in decimeters) */
6  No_Approach  8
7  Approach      1
8  Approach_type 1 /* 1: ingress, 2: egress */
9  No_lane       2
10 Lane          1.1
11 Lane_ID       1
12 Lane_Phase_Number 8
13 Lane_type     1 /* 1 to 5, for this intersection all 1: motorized vehicle lane */
14 Lane_attributes 000000000101010 /* Ingress, Straight, Right Turn, No U-Turn */
15 Lane_width    305 /* in centimeters = 10 feet */
16 No_nodes     16
17 1.1.1 40.5730599 -111.7983581
18 1.1.2 40.5727316 -111.7980167
19 1.1.3 40.5724095 -111.7977016
20 1.1.4 40.5722384 -111.7975251
21 1.1.5 40.5721085 -111.7973407
22 1.1.6 40.5719949 -111.7970665
23 1.1.7 40.5719491 -111.7967072
24 1.1.8 40.5719780 -111.7963981
25 1.1.9 40.5720813 -111.7961011
26 1.1.10 40.5722157 -111.7958946
27 1.1.11 40.5724857 -111.7954697
28 1.1.12 40.5726076 -111.7951129
29 1.1.13 40.5726909 -111.7946877
30 1.1.14 40.5727196 -111.7943734
31 1.1.15 40.5727442 -111.7939175
32 1.1.16 40.5727711 -111.7933772
33 No_Conn_lane 2
34 8.1 3 /* Lane 1.1, Right Turn */
35 6.2 4 /* Lane 1.1, Straight */
Normal text file length: 8,560 lines: 278 Ln: 35 Col: 33 Pos: 1,216 Unix (LF) UTF-8 INS
```

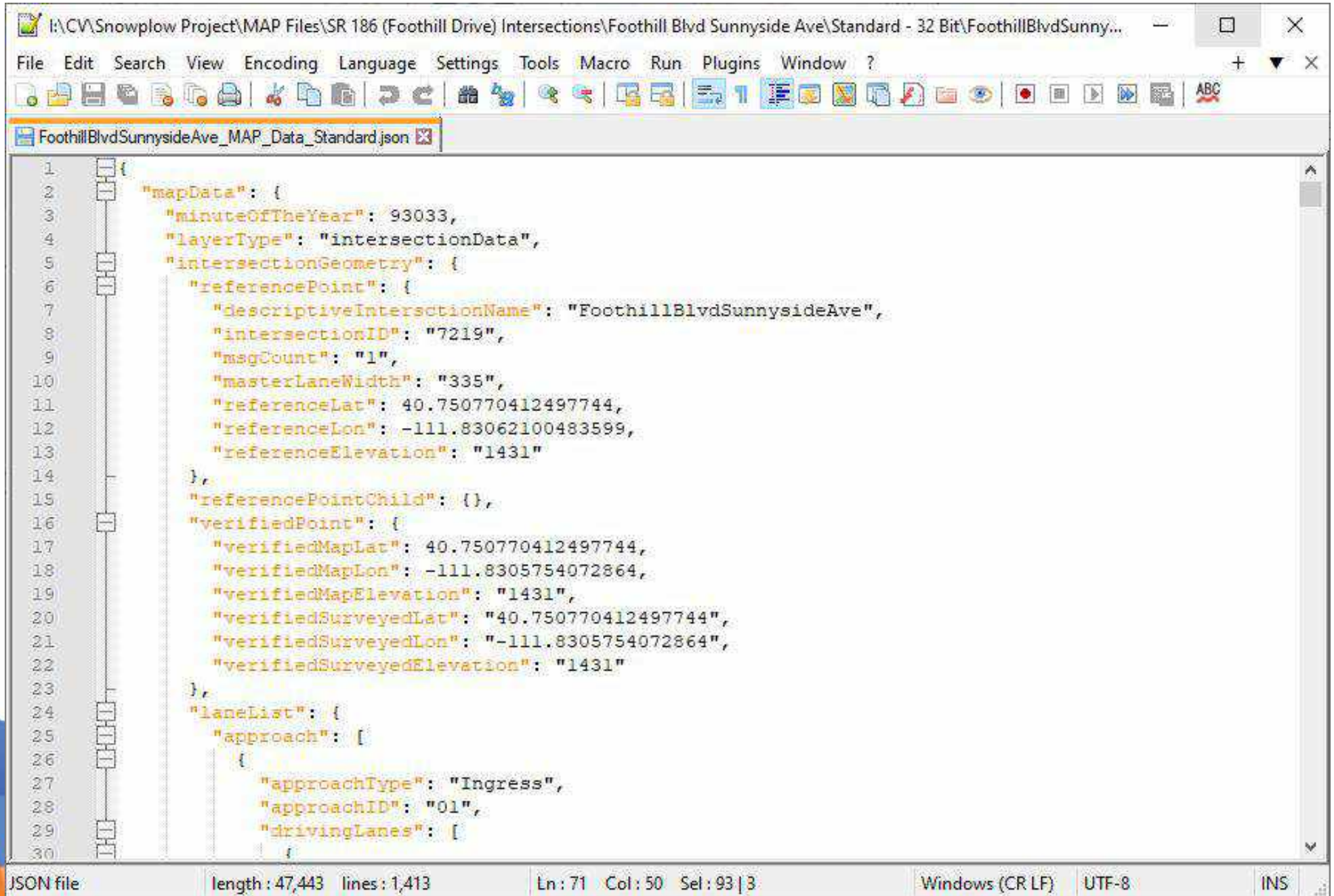

Using the USDOT MAP Message Building Tool

- The USDOT Mapping Tool allowed MAP messages to be built much faster than the ESRI ArcMap method.
- JSON file and binary file were created by the mapping tool.
- MAP message validation tool.

USDOT MAP Tool



JSON MAP File



```
1 {
2   "mapData": {
3     "minuteOfTheYear": 93033,
4     "layerType": "intersectionData",
5     "intersectionGeometry": {
6       "referencePoint": {
7         "descriptiveIntersectionName": "FoothillBlvdSunnysideAve",
8         "intersectionID": "7219",
9         "msgCount": "1",
10        "masterLaneWidth": "335",
11        "referenceLat": 40.750770412497744,
12        "referenceLon": -111.83062100483599,
13        "referenceElevation": "1431"
14      },
15      "referencePointChild": {},
16      "verifiedPoint": {
17        "verifiedMapLat": 40.750770412497744,
18        "verifiedMapLon": -111.8305754072864,
19        "verifiedMapElevation": "1431",
20        "verifiedSurveyedLat": "40.750770412497744",
21        "verifiedSurveyedLon": "-111.8305754072864",
22        "verifiedSurveyedElevation": "1431"
23      },
24      "laneList": {
25        "approach": [
26          {
27            "approachType": "Ingress",
28            "approachID": "01",
29            "drivingLanes": [
30              {
```

JSON file length: 47,443 lines: 1,413 Ln: 71 Col: 50 Sel: 93 | 3 Windows (CR LF) UTF-8 INS

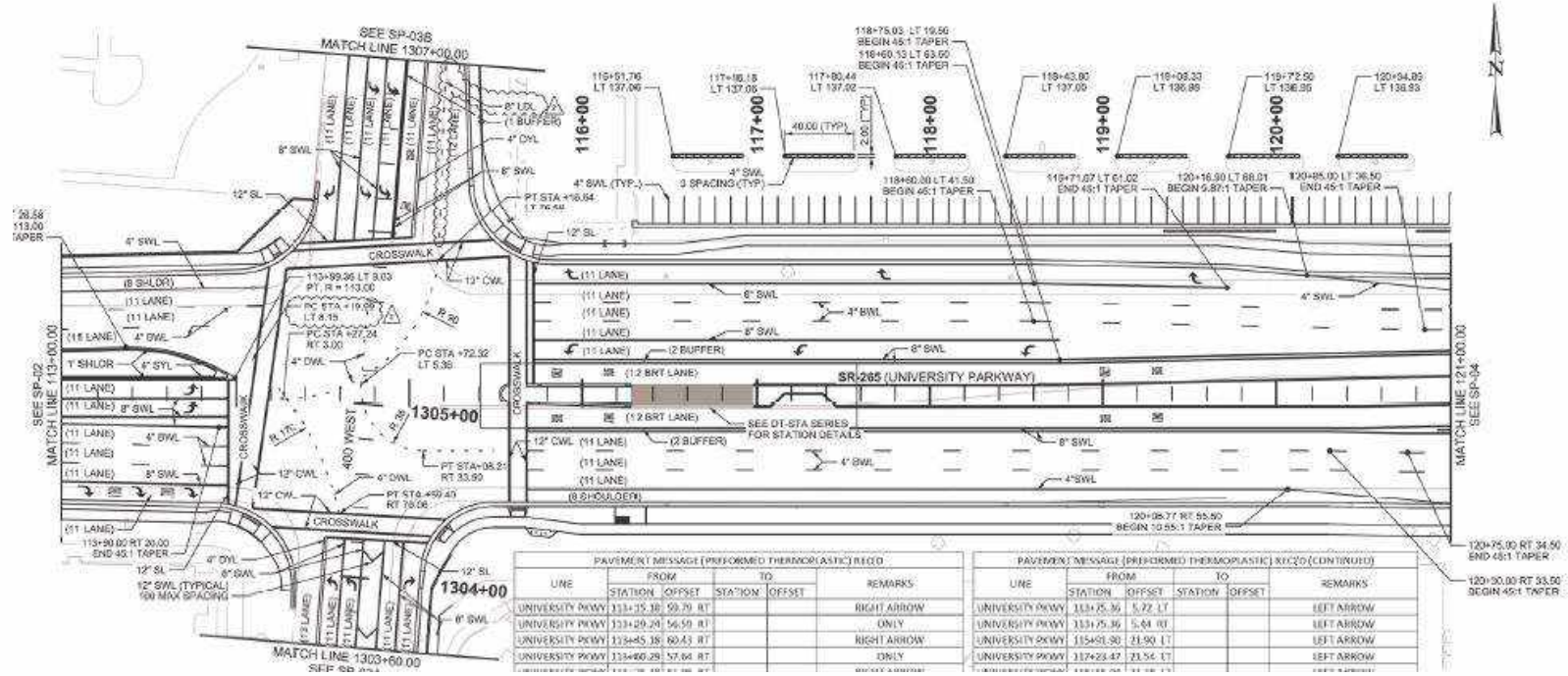
MAP Message Creation Issues

- Intersections or roadways that are under construction.
- Aerial imagery that is out of date or of poor resolution.
- MAP message accuracy.

Road Intersection under Construction



Road Intersection under Construction



Intersection Plan Set

Road Intersection under Construction



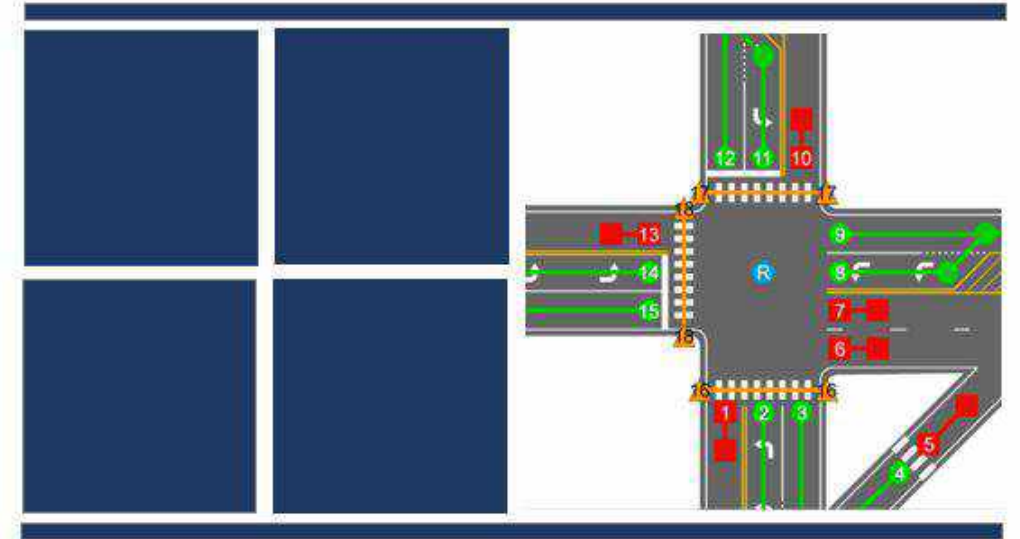
KML File Overlay Created from Intersection Plan Set

Lessons Learned

- Good informative documentation is a must. Much time was spent determining what needed to be in the MAP message file: where information for the attribute bit field attributions could be found; how many lane nodes should be created for each lane; and other “gotcha’s”. Searching on the internet was done to obtain the above mentioned information along with making phone calls to people. Better documentation could have solved these problems and lessened the learning curve on how to create a MAP message.
- MAP message payload size is limited to approximately 1450 bytes. This size limitation issue required the number of lane nodes to be kept at a minimum. Computed lanes should be used to reduce the number of lane nodes. Node points for road curves can be challenging in that they increase the number of nodes for the intersection or roadway.
- The manual workflow process has given insight into how the process could be sped up using software to automate many of the tasks in creating MAP messages.
- Imagery for intersections under construction can be obtained from local drone imagery.

CV PFS MAP Guidance Document

- Accessing the MAP Guidance
- Original and all revisions available on the CV PFS Website at:
- <https://engineering.virginia.edu/cv-pfs-resources#accordion688161>



Creation of a Guidance Document for MAP Preparation

MAP GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

FINAL – Revision #2

February 2022

Prepared for:

The Connected Vehicle Pooled Fund Study
(University of Virginia Center for Transportation Studies)

Prepared by:

Athey Creek Consultants, LLC and Synesis Partners, LLC

Structure of the MAP Guidance

Two up-front sections summarize the Guidance to support readers through the document

1. Definition of 7 Steps to creating MAP messages

- Intended to support MAP Creators in each step
- Majority of Guidance is in Steps 1 & 3
- Steps indicated in header to guide user through the document

Document Size – 103 pages

Number of Figures – 35

Number of Guidance Statements – **62**

Step 1:
Assemble Data

Step 2:
Determine Verified Point
Marker

Step 3:
Place Nodes and Create MAP
Content

Step 4:
Visual Validation

Step 5:
Convert to J2735 Format

Step 6:
Load to RSU

Step 7:
Field Validation

Table 2: Listing of MAP Guidance by MAP Creation Step

Step 1 – Assemble Data

- Guidance #1.1 [Understanding of Minimum Required Elements of the MAP Message](#)
- Guidance #1.2 [MAP Message and Intersection Revision Counters](#)
- Guidance #1.3 [Intersection Reference Identification \(ID\): Road Regulator ID](#)
- Guidance #1.4 [Intersection Reference ID: Intersection ID](#)
- Guidance #1.5 [Intersection Geometry](#)
- Guidance #1.6 [Lane Width](#)
- Guidance #1.7 [Lane ID](#)
- Guidance #1.8 [Direction of Travel](#)
- Guidance #1.9 [Connections Between Motor Vehicle Lanes](#)
- Guidance #1.10 [Crosswalk Lanes](#)
- Guidance #1.11 [Connections Between Sidewalk Lanes \(Pedestrian Landings\) and Crosswalk Lanes](#)
- Guidance #1.12 [Phase Numbering and Sign](#)
- Guidance #1.13 [Lane Use Variations](#)
- Guidance #1.14 [Reference Point](#)
- Guidance #1.15 [Computed Lanes](#)
- Guidance #1.16 [Allowed Lane Maneuvers](#)
- Guidance #1.17 [Geodetic Reference System](#)

Step 2 – Determine Verified Point Market

- Guidance #2.1 [Selection of a Verified Point](#)
- Guidance #2.2 [Precision of the Verified Point](#)
- Guidance #2.3 [Determination and Implementation](#)

Step 3 – Place Nodes and Create MAP Content

Intersection Descriptors

- Guidance #3.1 [Incrementing MAP Message](#)
- Guidance #3.2 [Intersection Reference ID](#)
- Guidance #3.3 [Incrementing Intersection](#)
- Guidance #3.4 [Reference Point](#)

Intersection Lane Geometry

- Guidance #3.5 [Lane Width](#)
- Guidance #3.6 [Speed Limits](#)
- Guidance #3.7 [Lane ID](#)
- Guidance #3.8 [Node Point Geometry and Attributes](#)
- Guidance #3.9 [Node Point Accuracy](#)
- Guidance #3.10 [Node Point Precision](#)
- Guidance #3.11 [First Node Point – Ingress Lane](#)
- Guidance #3.12 [First Node Point – Egress Lane](#)
- Guidance #3.13 [Length of Ingress Lane](#)
- Guidance #3.14 [Length of Egress Lane](#)
- Guidance #3.15 [Node Spacing in Vertical Curves](#)

Guidance #3.7 [Lane ID](#)

Guidance #3.8 [Node Point Geometry and Attributes](#)

Guidance #3.9 [Node Point Accuracy](#)

Guidance #3.10 [Node Point Precision](#)

Guidance #3.11 [First Node Point – Ingress Lane](#)

Guidance #3.12 [First Node Point – Egress Lane](#)

Guidance #3.13 [Length of Ingress Lane](#)

Guidance #3.14 [Length of Egress Lane](#)

Guidance #3.15 [Node Spacing in Vertical Curves](#)

- Guidance #3.16 [Node Spacing in Horizontal Curves](#)
- Guidance #3.17 [Node Placement for Through Lane Splits into Through Lane and Turn Lane](#)
- Guidance #3.18 [Non-Signalized Intersections](#)
- Guidance #3.19 [Flyover Lanes](#)
- Guidance #3.20 [Parking Lanes](#)
- Guidance #3.22 [Node Offsets](#)
- Guidance #3.22 [Crosswalks](#)
- Guidance #3.23 [Turning Lanes: Channelization and Traffic Islands](#)
- Guidance #3.24 [Turning Lanes: Egress Merge Lanes](#)
- Guidance #3.25 [Turning Lanes: Mid-Block Left-Turn Lanes](#)
- Guidance #3.26 [Turning Lanes: Two-Way Left-Turn Lanes](#)

Lane Use Descriptions

- Guidance #3.27 [Direction of Travel](#)
- [Variations](#)
- [Connections and Maneuvers – Motor Vehicle Lanes](#)
- [Connections – Sidewalk Lanes to Crosswalk Lanes](#)
- [Lane Maneuvers](#)
- [Intersections in Close Proximity](#)
- [Two-Way – Multiple Signals Per Approach](#)
- [Intersections](#)
- [Wide Streets with Parking Lanes](#)
- [Intersection](#)
- [Format](#)
- [AE J2735 Format](#)
- [Message Completeness and Structure](#)

Step 6 - Load to RSU

- Guidance #6.1 [Load to RSU](#)

Step 7 – Field Validation

- Guidance #7.1 [Field Validation](#)

Future Needs

- Best Practices Guide for creating MAP Data.
 - Connect Vehicle Pooled Fund Study - Map Guidance Document.
 - The MAP Guidance Document is used by contractors hired by UDOT to build intersection MAP messages.
- Methodology for automating MAP Data messages / file creation.
 - Creating MAP messages is very labor intensive.
- Validation of MAP Data Messages / files.
 - Connect Vehicle Pooled Fund Study - Connected Intersection Message Monitoring System (CIMMS)
- Up-to-date base maps and aerial imagery.
- RTCM Corrections Message.