



GEOREFERENCING ATTRIBUTES

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GEOREFERENCING ATTRIBUTES

ROAD ATTRIBUTES:

ELEVATION, FRICTION, TEXTURE, COLOR, ROUGHNESS...

*HOW SHOULD WE LOCATE (GEOREFERENCE)
ATTRIBUTE MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT
DIFFERENT TIMES
BY
DIFFERENT EQUIPMENT?*



GEOREFERENCING ATTRIBUTES

METHOD SHOULD BE:

- CLEAR AND UNAMBIGUOUS,
- STABLE AND ENDURING,
- COMPACT WHEN DIGITALLY STORED,
- COMPREHENSIVE AND ALL-ENCOMPASSING
(DIFFERENT ATTRIBUTES, EQUIPMENT, TIMES)

Hold me accountable to these!



GEOREFERENCING ATTRIBUTES

1. GEOREFERENCING SYSTEM

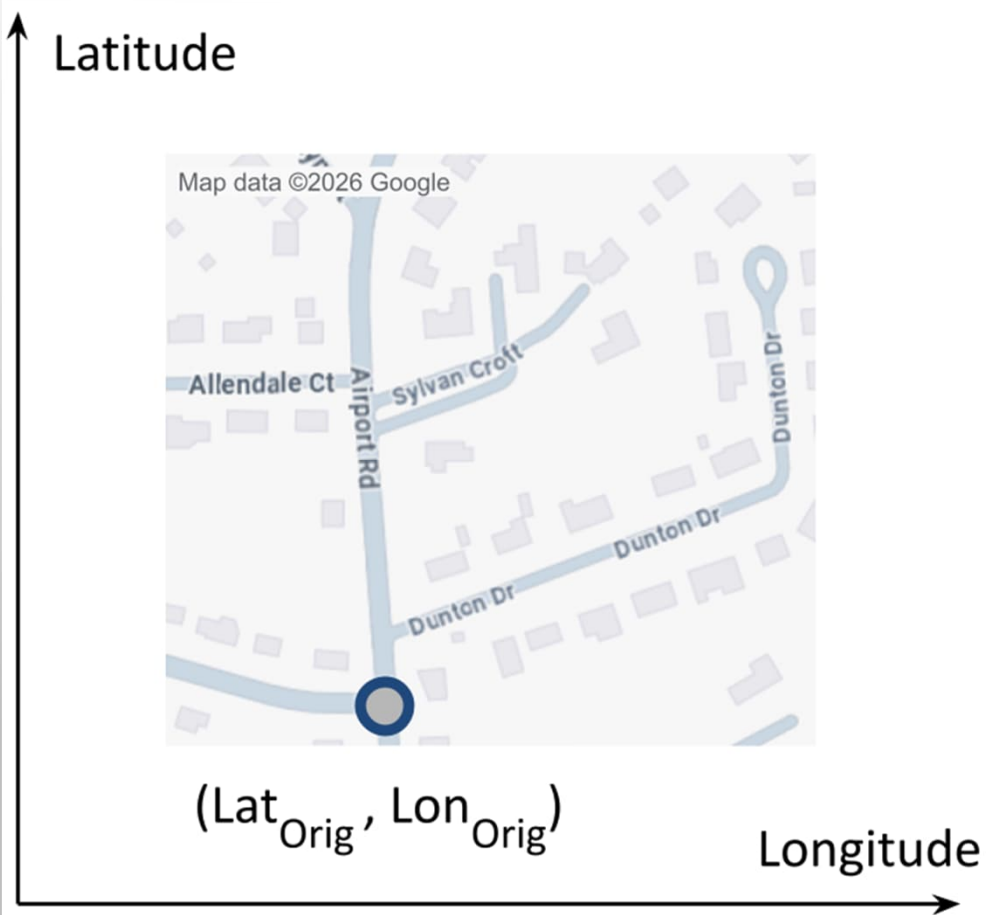
- COORDINATE SYSTEM IN GLOBAL REFERENCE FRAME
- STATIONS (GROUND CONTROL POINTS)
- SPLINE
- PATH COORDINATES

2. ATTRIBUTE-SPECIFIC GRIDS



1. GEOREFERENCING SYSTEM

REFERENCE ORIGIN IN GLOBAL REFERENCE FRAME



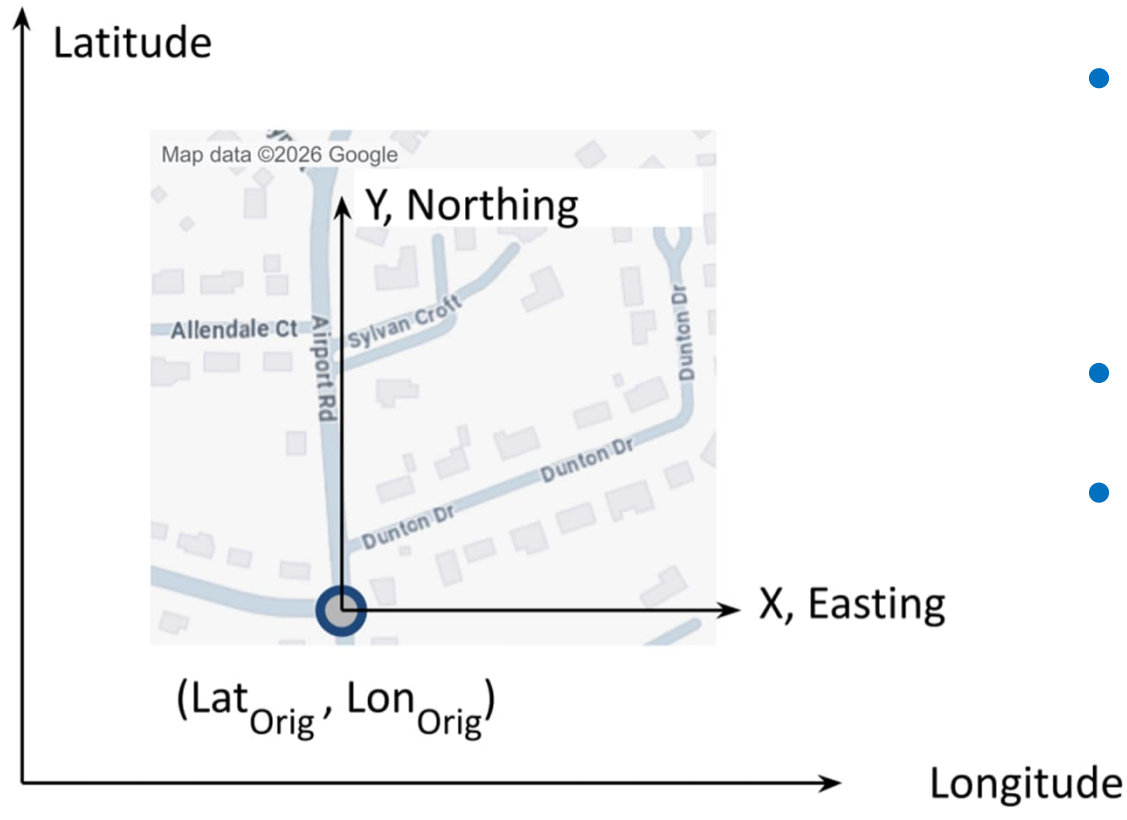
- Start of Road (Lat, Lon, Elev)
- Established by:
 - Transportation Agency
 - Standard
- Example:
 - Lane center
 - Intersection



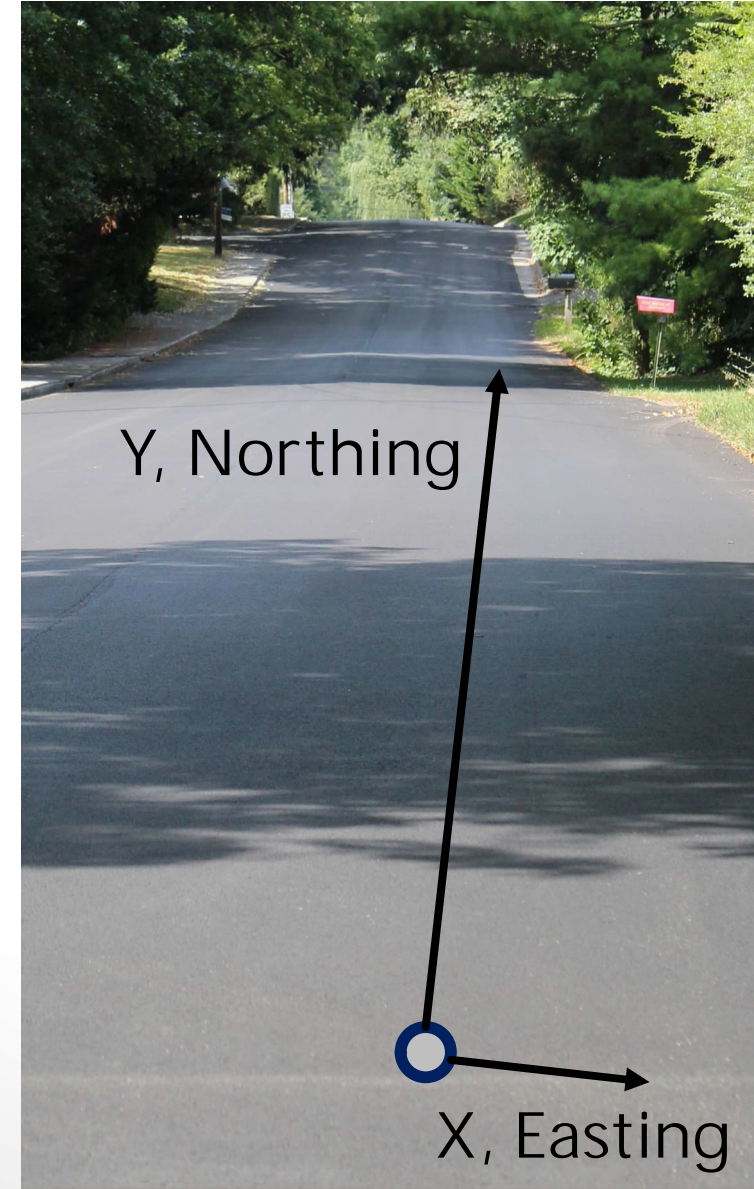
1. GEOREFERENCING SYSTEM

REFERENCE COORDINATE SYSTEM

GLOBAL COORDS → LOCAL COORDS

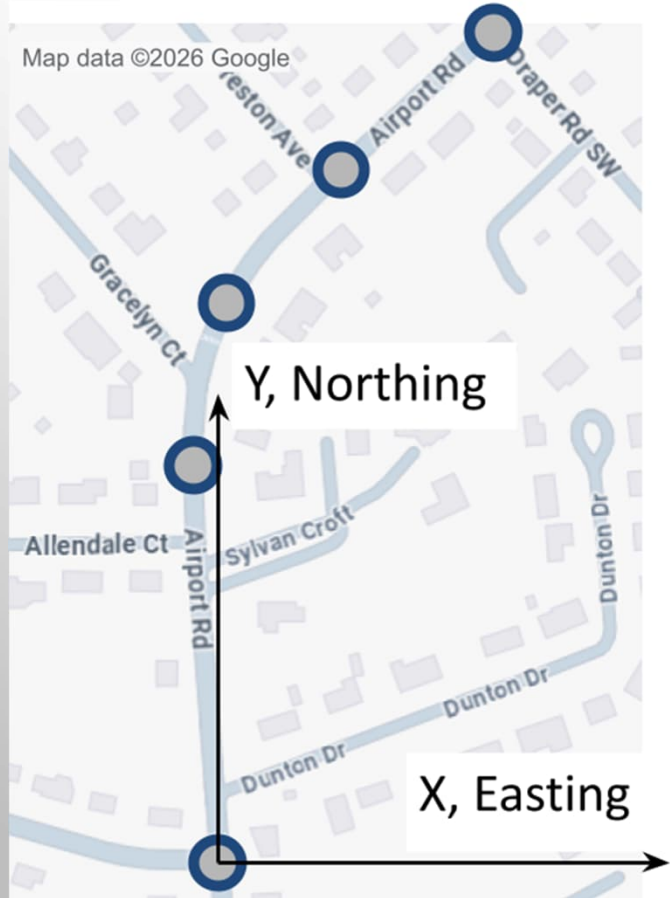


- Both are Earth-Fixed Reference Frames
- Center at Origin
- Local Coords: UTM (meters)

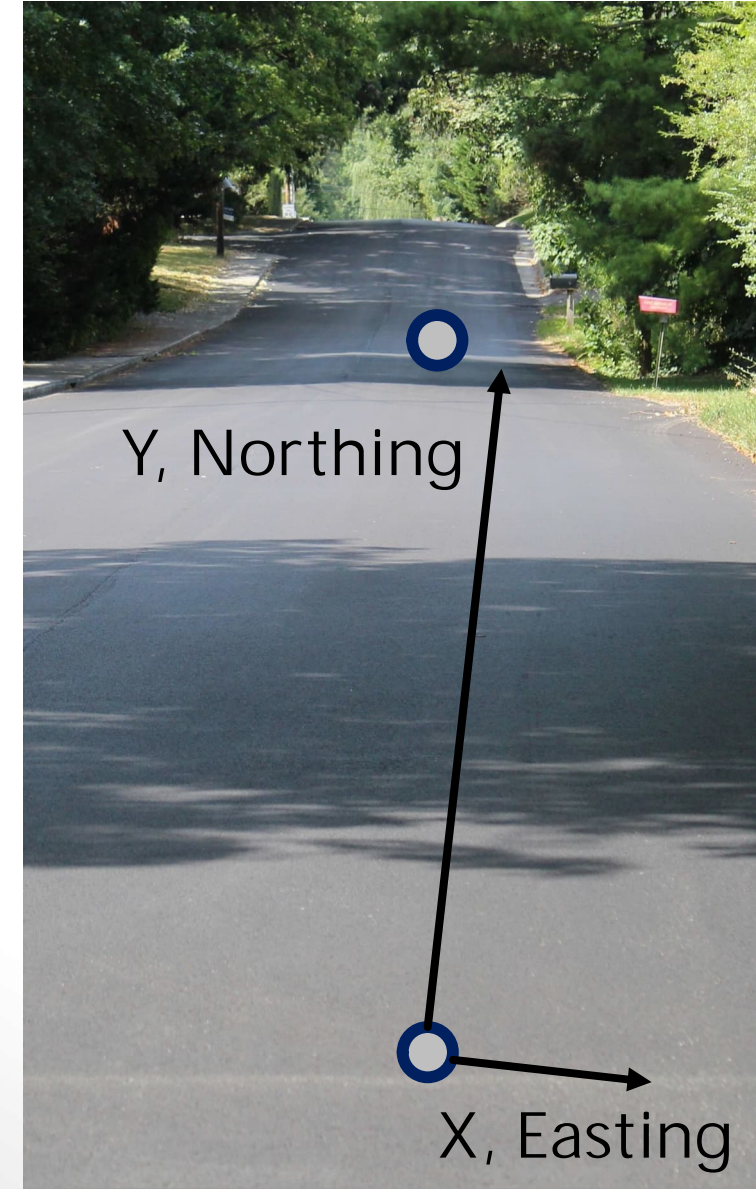


1. GEOREFERENCING SYSTEM

REFERENCE STATIONS (GROUND CONTROL POINTS)

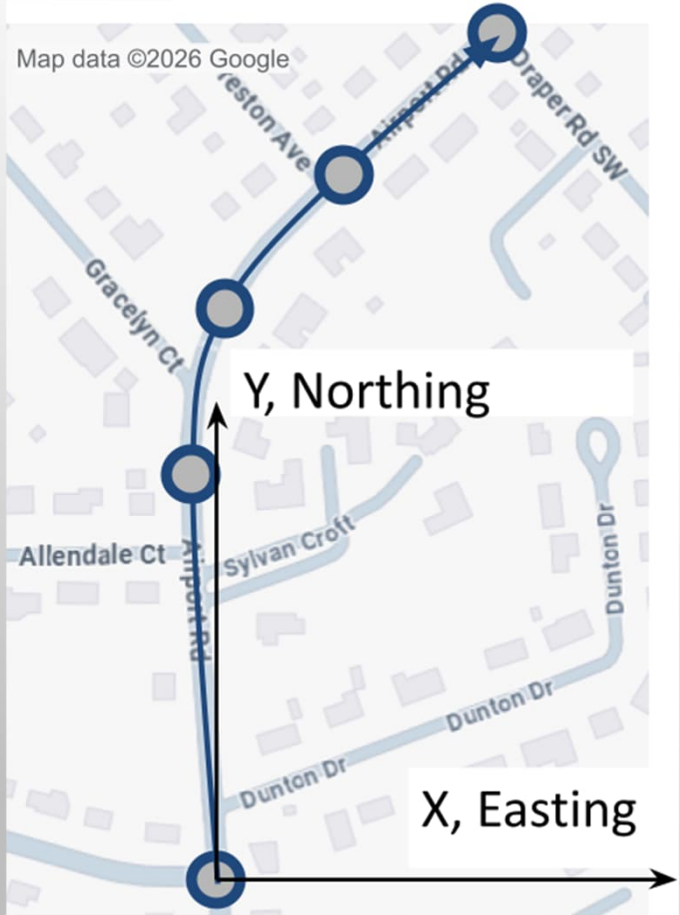


- Number and frequency depend on road curvature

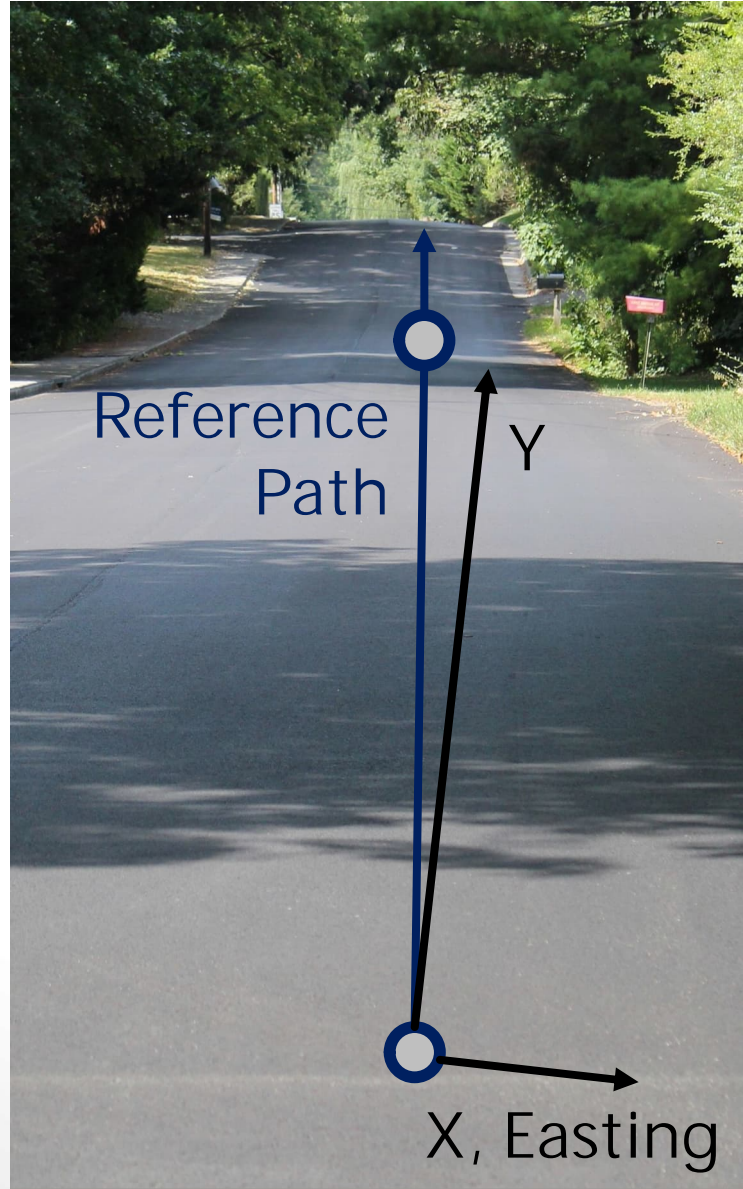


1. GEOREFERENCING SYSTEM

REFERENCE SPLINE



- Defining Spline is critical
- Either
 - Straight line (cities), or
 - Modified Akima
- Specify Reference Stations and Reference Spline
 - Reference Path
- Reference Path
 - *Unambiguous*
 - *Continuous, not discrete*



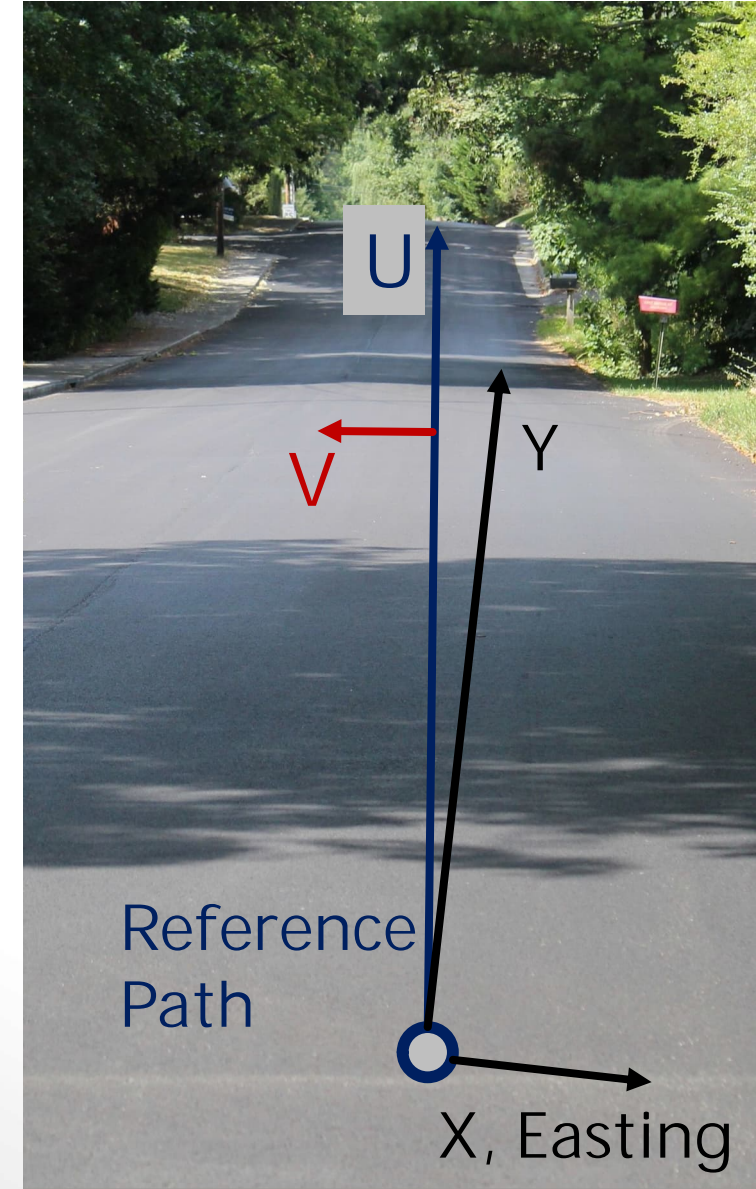
1. GEOREFERENCING SYSTEM



REFERENCE PATH COORDINATES

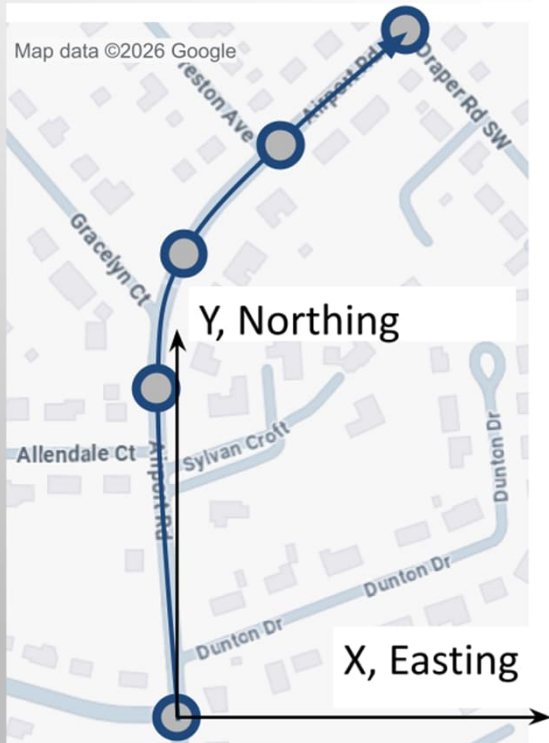


- Reference Path Coordinates (U,V) are *continuous, not discrete*
- U: Distance traveled from Reference Origin along Reference Path
- V: Distance perpendicular to U at all points along Reference Path
- (Longitudinal, Transverse)



FILE FORMAT

UNAMBIGUOUS,
STABLE, AND
COMPACT



Meta Data

1. Reference Path Identifier (unique "name")
2. Origin Location, (LatOrig, LonOrig, ElevOrig)
3. Reference Spline Identifier: "linear", "makima"
4. Distance Units: "meters", "miles"

Data

Reference Stations (Easting, Northing from Origin)

Example:

Meta Data

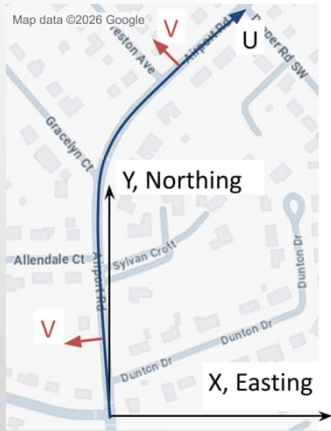
```
VA_Blacksburg_Airport_Southgate_North  
37.217273, -80.408295, 650.53  
"makima"  
"meters"
```

Data

-13.45	192.85	9.98
-1.52	271.36	10.97
66.02	353.32	3.37
137.2	419.89	-0.45

1. GEOREFERENCING SYSTEM

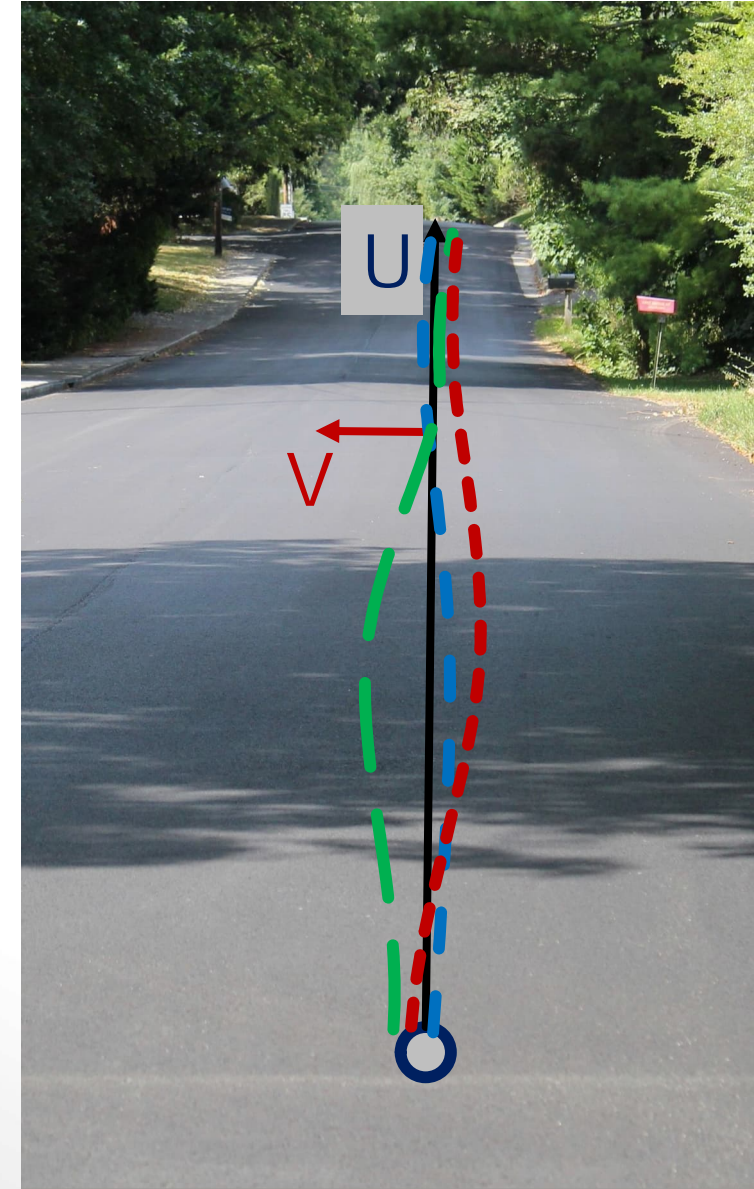
SO WHAT?!



(U,V) are natural coordinates for data acquisition (DAQ)

- Reference Path is known exactly
- DAQ location is known exactly
- Small deviations (transverse wander) are easy to correct (scale U, shift V)

Multiple Attributes, at different times,
Georeferenced to SAME PATH

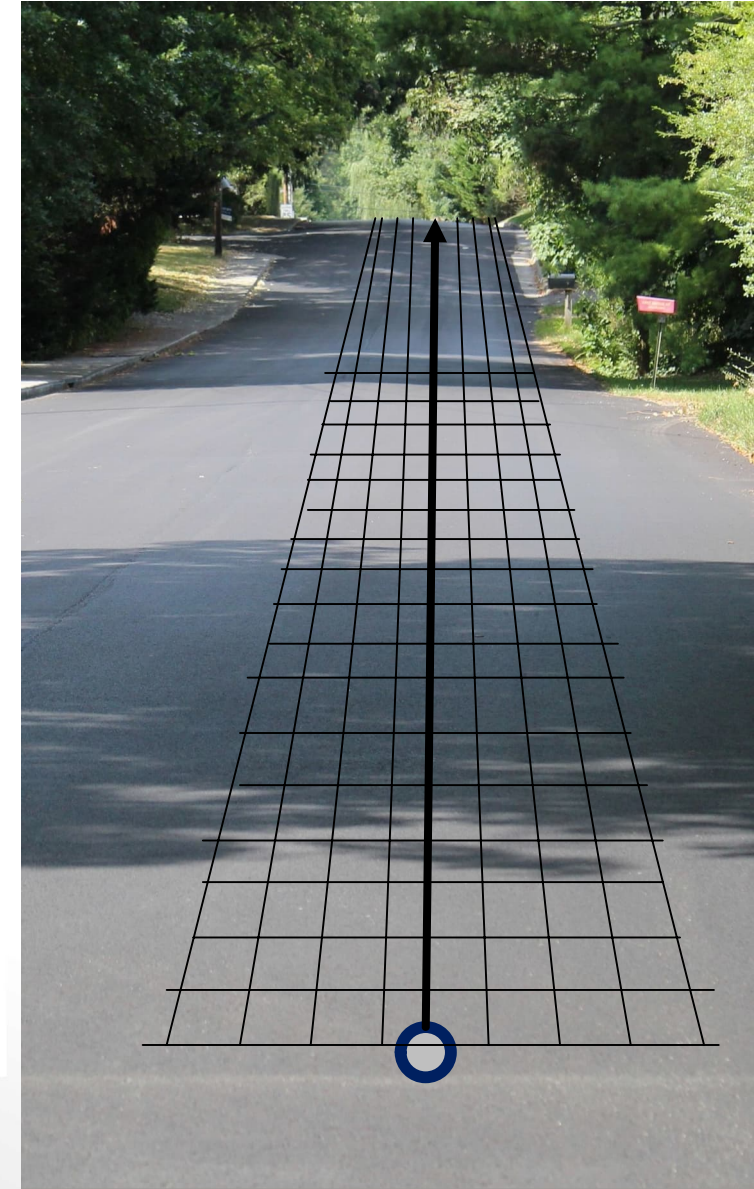
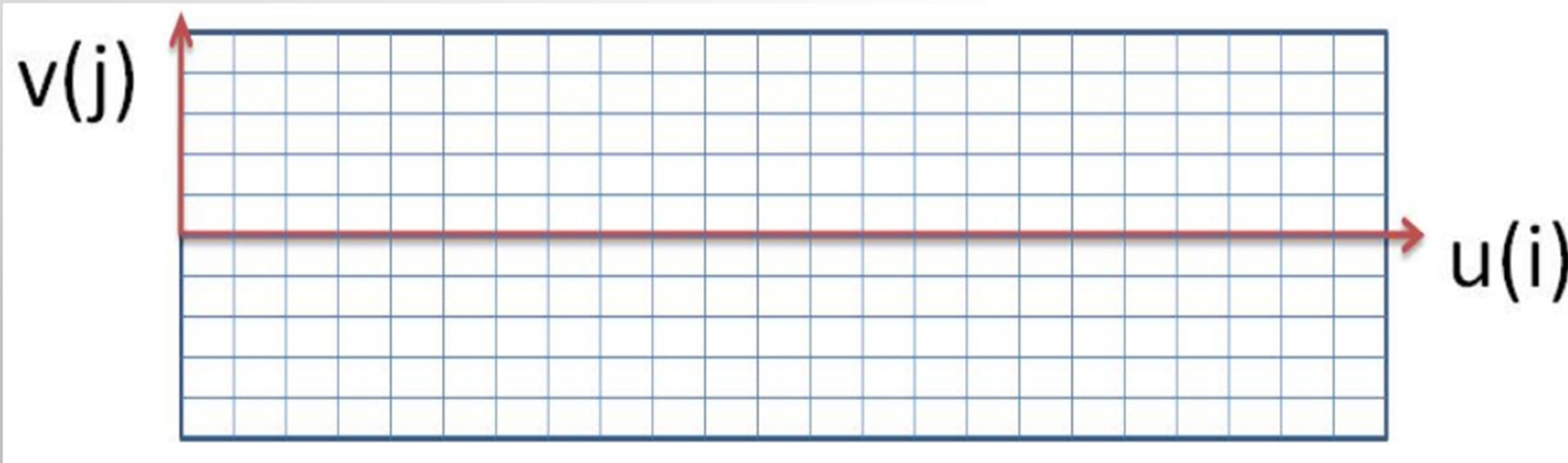


2. ATTRIBUTE-SPECIFIC GRIDS

(U, V) PATH COORDINATES FORM "BACKBONE"



- Form Grid in (U,V) coords for each Attribute
- Attribute determines Discretization
- Example 1: Elevation

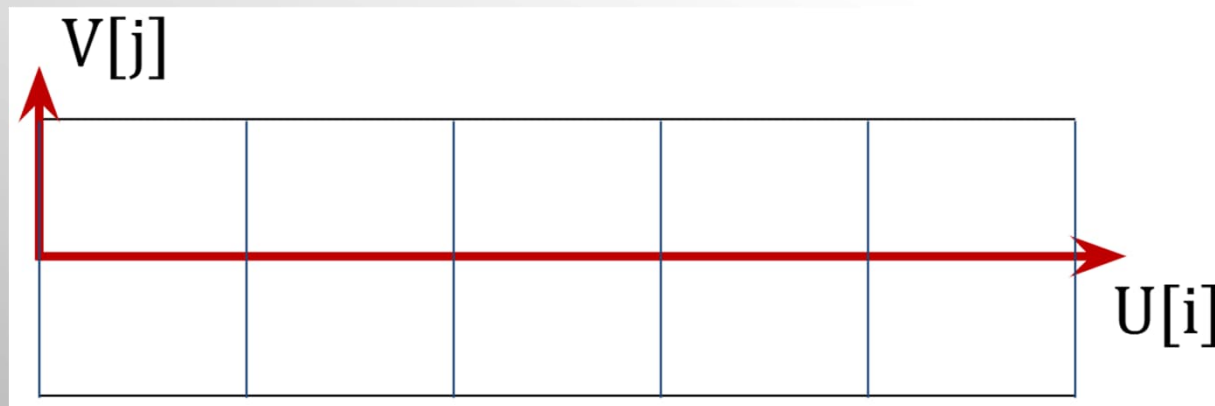


2. ATTRIBUTE-SPECIFIC GRIDS

(U, V) PATH COORDINATES FORM "BACKBONE"



- Form Grid in (U,V) coords for each Attribute
- Attribute → Discretization
- Example 2: Friction



FILE FORMAT

Use existing compression methods,

Such as...

HDF5

(hierarchical data format):

e.g., GZIP

On-the-fly compression, partial I/O (read parts of the matrix without loading the whole thing), and metadata.

This is a matrix!



Meta Data

1. Attribute Identifier (unique "name")
2. Reference Path Identifier
3. Length Units: "meters", "miles"
4. Longitudinal Node Locations, $U(i)$
5. Transverse Node Locations, $V(j)$

Data

Matrix of data ($U(i)$ is row, $V(j)$ is column)

Example:

Meta Data

```
Elevation_Airport_Southgate_North
VA_Blacksburg_Airport_Southgate_North
"millimeters"
      0 : 500      : 420000
    -2000 : 10      : 2000
```

Data

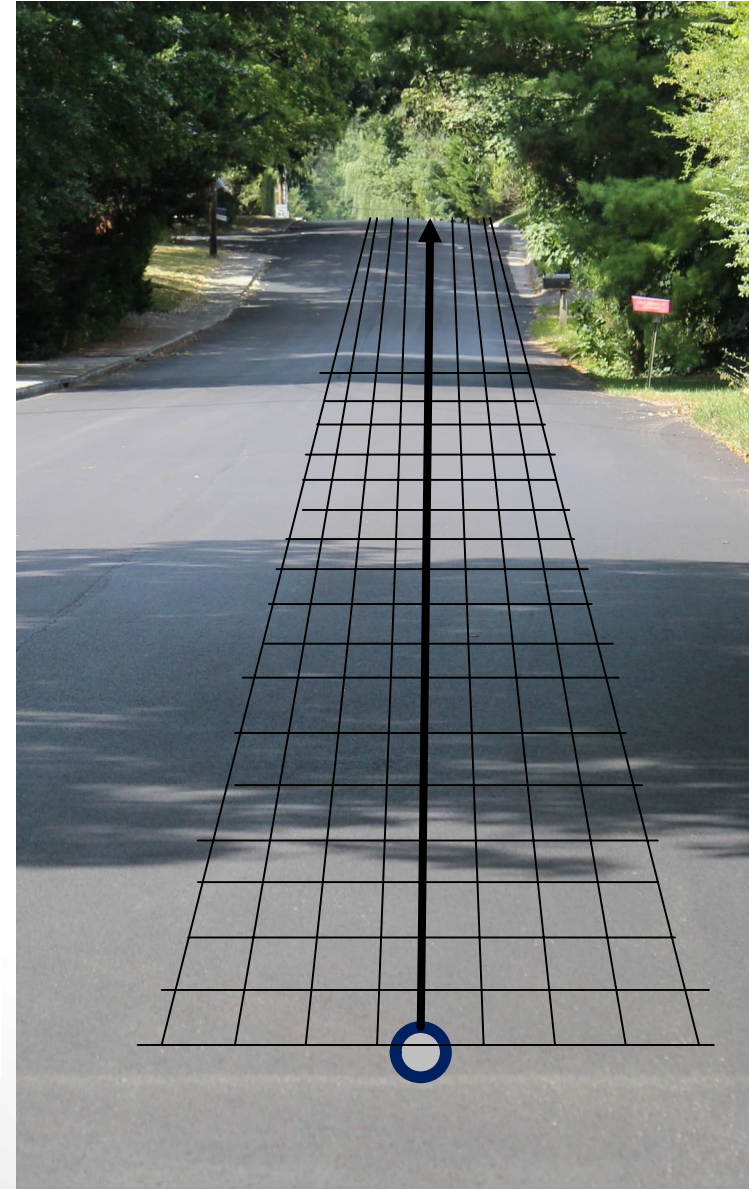
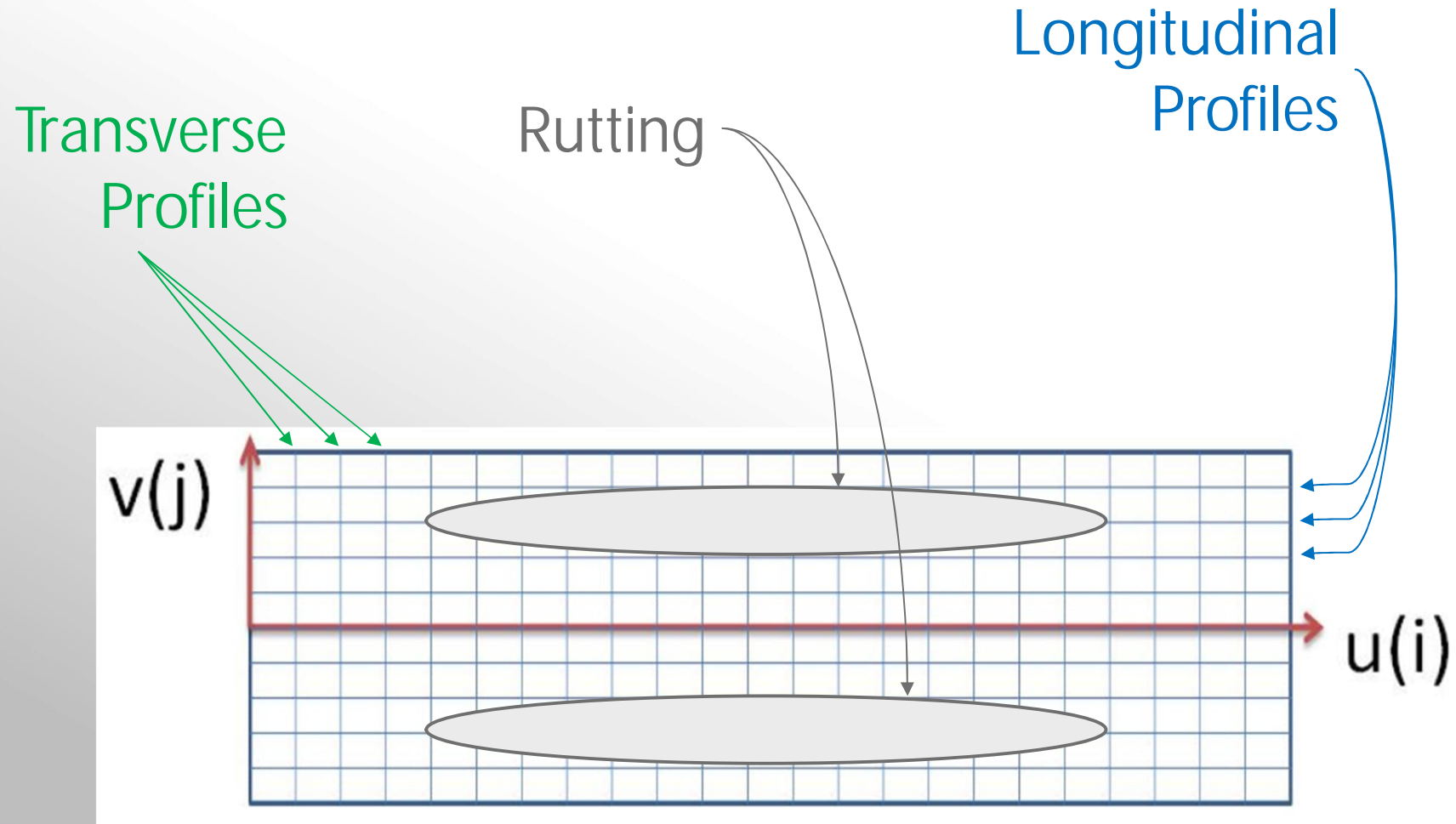
4.4	0.6	3.5	5.4	...
3.4	7.5	3.6	3.5	...
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	



2. *ATTRIBUTE-SPECIFIC* GRIDS



SO WHAT?!



2. *ATTRIBUTE*-SPECIFIC GRIDS

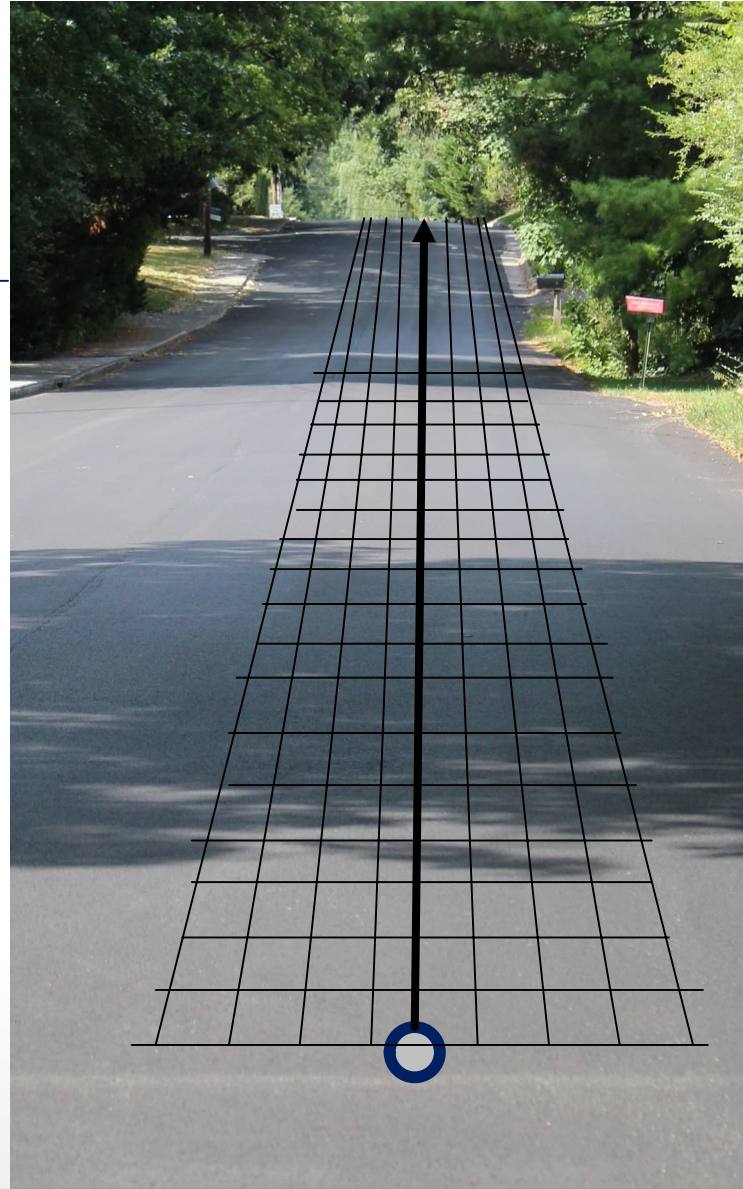
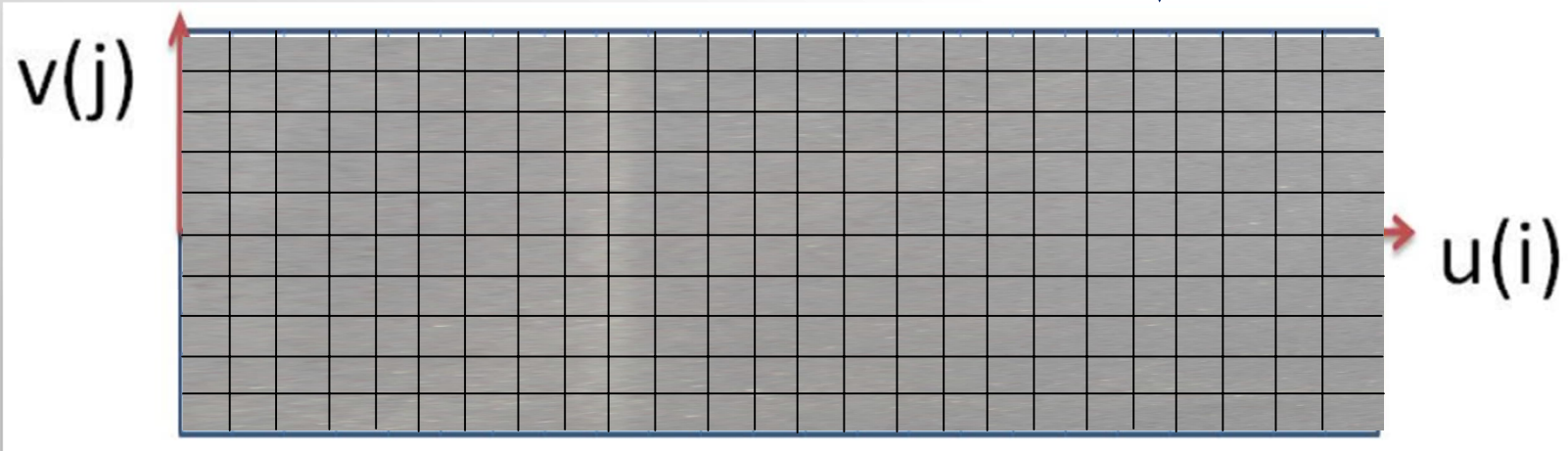


IMAGES!

3 MATRICES

Blue OR Magenta
Red OR Cyan
Green OR Yellow

Inverse Perspective Mapping (IPM)
(birdsEyeView)



GEOREFERENCING ATTRIBUTES

- REFERENCE PATH IS UNAMBIGUOUS, STABLE, COMPACT, COMPREHENSIVE (*ALL ATTRIBUTES*)
- EACH ATTRIBUTE HAS A GRID DEFINED ON *THE* REFERENCE PATH FOR THE ROAD
- CAN ANALYZE ROAD USING ALL AVAILABLE DATA FROM ALL TIMES IN THE DATABASE

THANK YOU!



Details are Here

