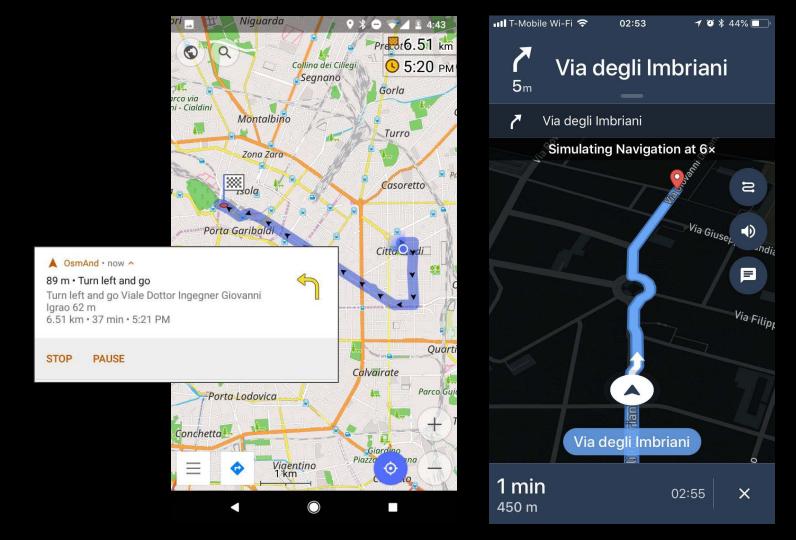


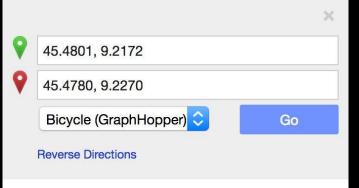
Before we begin

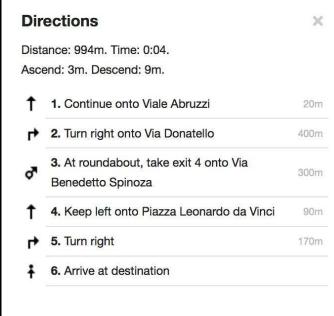
You can use either iD or JOSM to make edits to OSM

- This is not a general introduction to mapping
- Mainstream tagging not proposing/promoting obscure tags today



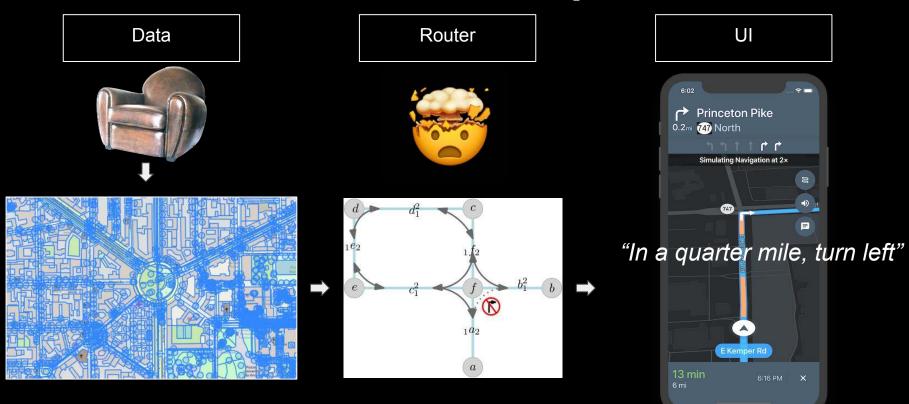
How do I get there?





Directions courtesy of Graphhopper

Armchair to cupholder



Don't tag for the renderer

Don't tag for the renderer

(Tag for the renderer and the router!)

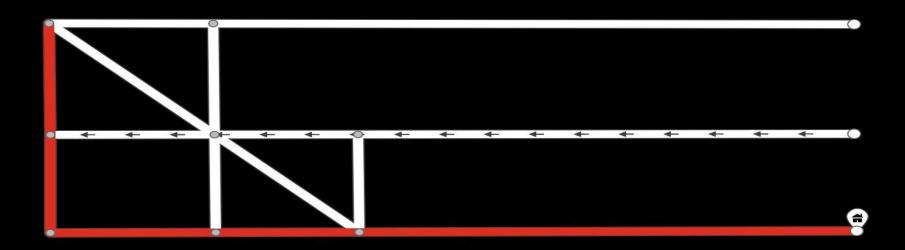


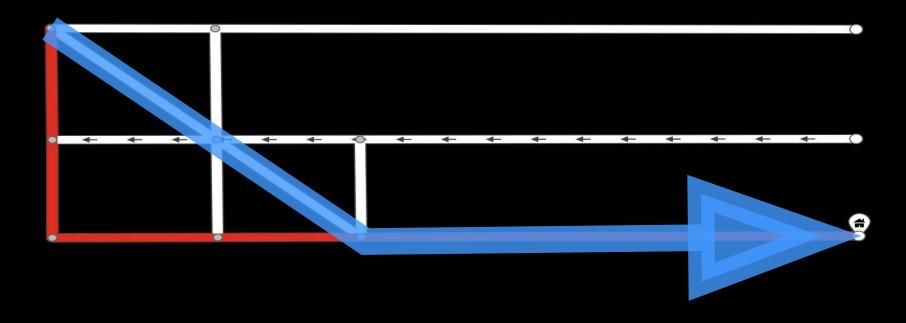


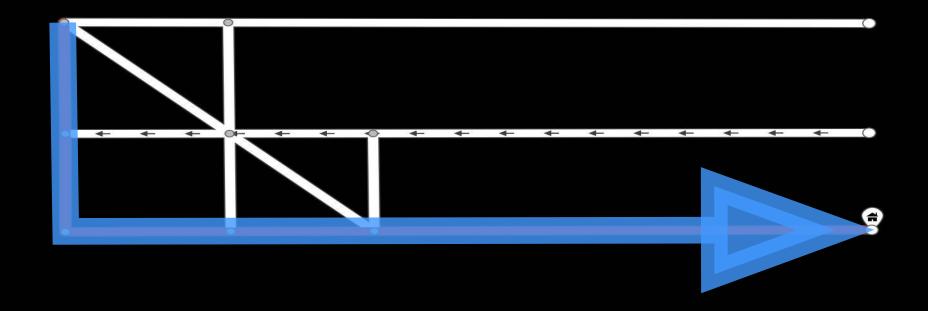


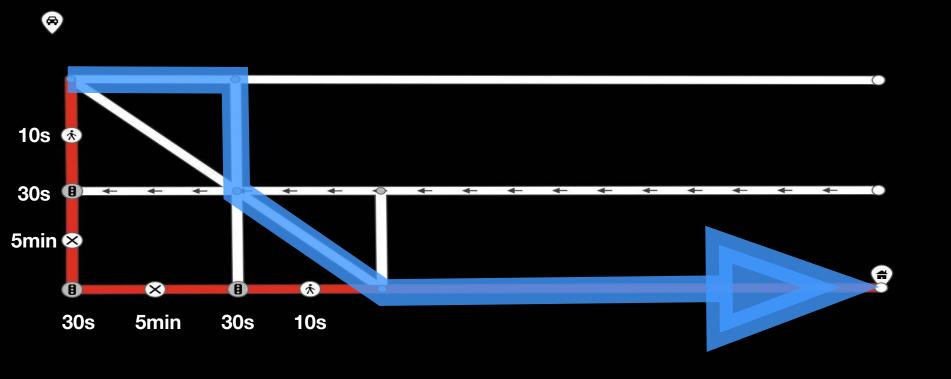


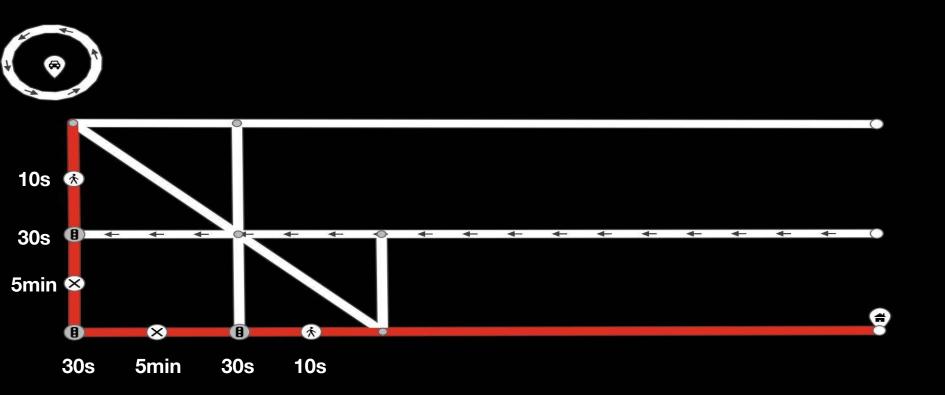
Thinking like a router

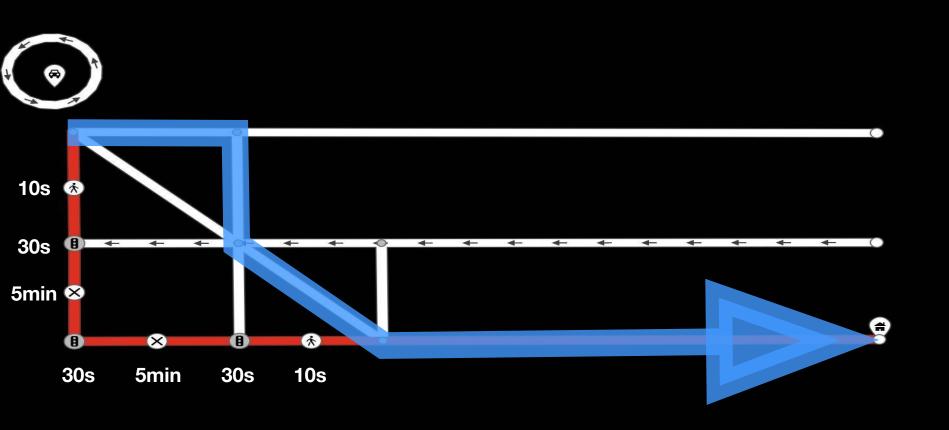






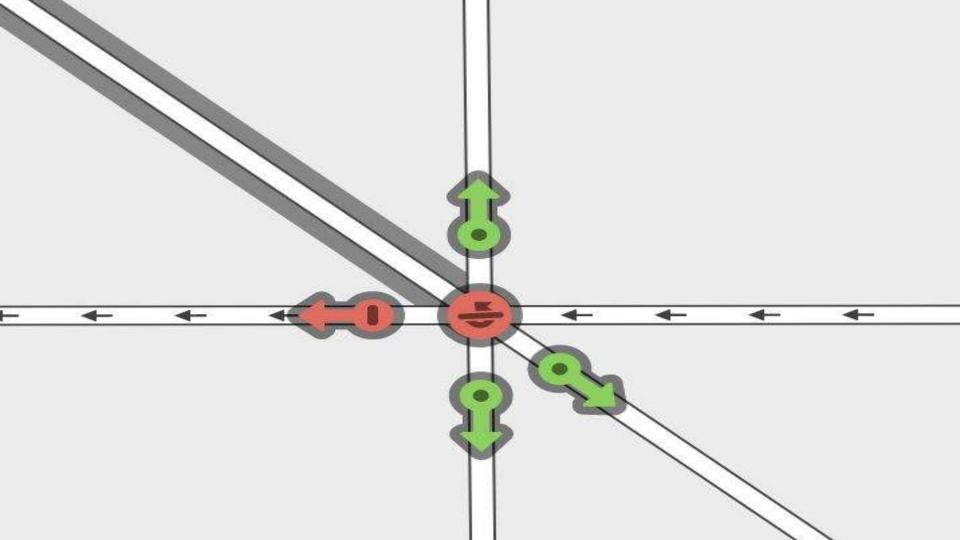








Restrictions





```
Single-tracked

bicycle=* (cyclists)

Double-tracked

carriage=* (horse(s) and carriage)

carriage=* (horse(s) and carriage)

carriage=* (needs to be towed by another vehicle which has its own restrictions)

caravan=* (a ▼ travel trailer, also known as caravan)

motor vehicle=* (category: any motorized vehicle)

Single-tracked

motorcycle=* (a 2-wheeled motor vehicle, allowed to drive on motorways)

moped=* (motorized bicycles with a speed restriction; e.g., at most a 50 cc engine or max. speed of about 45 km/h)

same motorcare* ("low performance moped", usually with a maximum design speed of 25 km/h)

Double-tracked (category: motor vehicles with more than 2 wheels/more than 1 track)

motorcare* describes all double tracked motor vehicles, including automobiles / (passenger) cars. Motorcar=no means 'no entry for any power driven vehicle except two-wheeled motor cycles without side-car'

motorhome=* (a ▼ motorhome)
```

goods=* (light commercial vehicles; e.g., goods vehicles with a maximum allowed mass of up to 3.5 tonnes)
 ## hgv=* (heavy goods vehicle; e.g., goods vehicles with a maximum allowed mass over 3.5 tonnes)

• coach=* a bus for long-distance travel, not part of a public transport bus service

• at hgv articulated=* articulated heavy goods vehicle

• <u>bus</u>=* (a heavy bus acting as a public service vehicle)

• tourist bus=* describes a bus that is not acting as a public transport bus service, usually for long-distance travel but not always

• atv=* a.k.a. Quad (bike) (Restricted to or permissive for vehicles 50 in, 1.27 m, or less in width) still in proposal stage. You may want to use

• agricultural=* (agricultural motor vehicles; e.g., tractors) that have additional restrictions; e.g., a 25 km/h speed limit)

ice skates=*horse=* (horse riders)

vehicle=* (category: any vehicle)
 Non-motorized vehicle

maxwidth=1.27 instead.

psv=* (public service vehicle)

snowmobile=*

By use







Demo

Highway exits and destination signs







Demo

Turns and lanes

Turns

- For the router Turn Restrictions
- For human friendly experience Turn Lanes

Turn Restrictions

Extremely important for navigation.

Coverage in OSM is scant.

They don't add much in terms of visual maps so they've been overlooked.

YOU can help!

Turn Lanes

Important because the help the driver prepare for a large intersection by getting into the correct lane







Demo

Lanes in the future

change:lanes

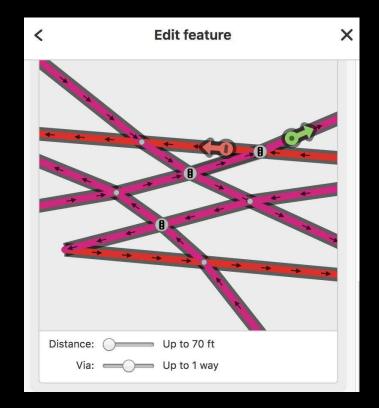
transit:lanes and transit relations

Per-lane entrance and exit destinations

Intersections

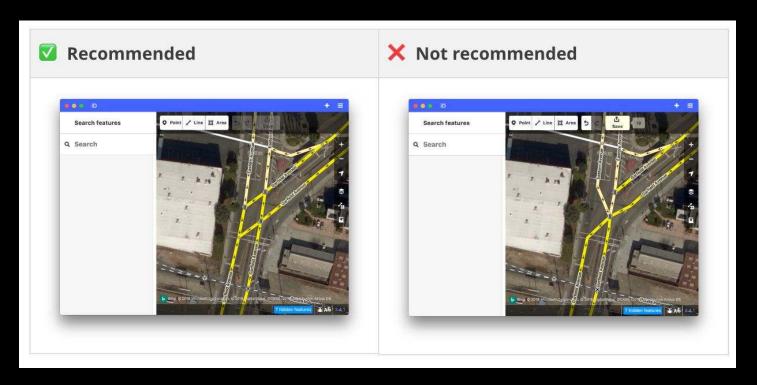
Intersection Mapping

1. Make sure all the possible paths through the intersection are mapped, but no more.



Intersection Mapping

2. Avoid contorting through roads.



Intersection Mapping

3. Make sure to tag turn lanes throughout the intersection.

Look here for more details

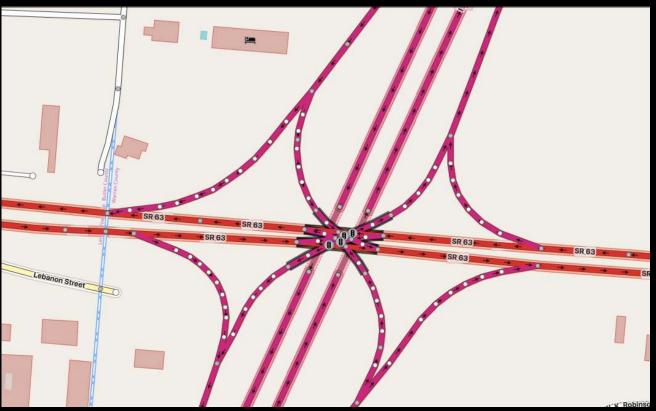
https://www.mapbox.com/mapping/mapping-for-navigation/modeling-intersections-for-map-navigation/

Complex Intersections

Complex intersections are designed to allow large volumes of traffic move through limited space safely and efficiently. Examples:

- Single-point urban interchange (SPUIs)
- Continuous Flow Intersection (CFI)
- Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI)
- Superstreet
- Turbo Roundabout

SPUIs



Starting points

- Make your hometown navigable!
- https://etherpad.wikimedia.org/p/navigation-mapping
- https://www.mapbox.com/mapping/mapping-for-navigation/